

19980415.qrp v01_n061.qrs.980415

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 19:03:07 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 1061

QRP-L Digest 1061

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [8220] Real Ham
by ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)
- 2) [8221] Re: Elmer101: LEAD POISONING!!!!
by chunt@macromedia.com (Christian Hunt)
- 3) [8222] Re: Low-cost resistor storage
by "Mike Rhodes" <weightdn@bright.net>
- 4) [8223] Re: Novice QRP Advice Wanted
by Frank Kienast <fgk@iquest.net>
- 5) [8224] Dayton as Haj
by MNHopkins <MNHopkins@aol.com>
- 6) [8225] HF0POL made my day
by "Kim Andersen" <ox3fv@greenet.gl>
- 7) [8226] Re: Real Ham
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 8) [8227] Re: Novice QRP Advice Wanted
by "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
- 9) [8228] QRP ARCI Awards
by aa8yo@juno.com (Robert J Fox)
- 10) [8229] S&S Engineering's QRP-multi-kit (preview)
by Conrad <radman@best.com>
- 11) [8230] Re: Novice QRP Advice Wanted
by Frank Kienast <fgk@iquest.net>
- 12) [8231] Re: K2 Questions
by mpupeza@csolve.net (Michael Pupeza)
- 13) [8232] Ooops! S&S Eng, Part II...
by Conrad <radman@best.com>
- 14) [8233] [Re] Icom 761--Thoughts?
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 15) [8234] Dayton QRP Information
by Ward Hill <w_hill@ns.net>
- 16) [8235] Re: Novice QRP Advice Wanted
by Frank Kienast <fgk@iquest.net>
- 17) [8236] Re: Novice QRP Advice Wanted
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>
- 18) [8237] Re: Novice QRP Advice Wanted
by Frank Kienast <fgk@iquest.net>
- 19) [8238] qrp++ if gain mod

- by Walt Amos <waltk8cv@ameritech.net>
- 20) [8239] S&S 00ps file...
by Conrad <radman@best.com>
- 21) [8240] New on QRP-L
by "Ken Burrough" <ne0c@1st.net>
- 22) [8241] RE: Elmer101: soldering safety
by "Phillips Richard" <phillips@msoe.edu>
- 23) [8242] Dayton QRP Banquet
by "Scott Rosenfeld [NF3I]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
- 24) [8243] Re: Ham Com
by William Wyatt <wbw95k@timon.acu.edu>
- 25) [8244] Re: Novice QRP Advice Wanted
by RangerSF5 <RangerSF5@aol.com>
- 26) [8245] DX ON 40 NOE
by RangerSF5 <RangerSF5@aol.com>
- 27) [8246] sorry
by RangerSF5 <RangerSF5@aol.com>
- 28) [8247] Portable antenna mast
by Dave Armstrong <barmstrong@mail.SISNA.com>
- 29) [8248] Checking 1/2 an antenna to resonance?
by tayloe_d@juno.com (Daniel R Tayloe)
- 30) [8249] Re: Portable antenna mast
by RangerSF5 <RangerSF5@aol.com>
- 31) [8250] Elmer 101: Got my 40M kit
by Chuck and Michele Snyder <csnyder@nextdim.com>
- 32) [8251] Re: Low-cost resistor storage
by kd4zkw <kd4zkw@amsat.org>
- 33) [8252] NorCal 40A problems
by Ward Hill <w_hill@ns.net>
- 34) [8253] Re: Elmer101: soldering safety
by "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
- 35) [8254] Re: Ham Com
by "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
- 36) [8255] Re: Elmer 101: Weller Soldering Station Temp. Settings
by "Don Bullard" <dbullard@negia.net>
- 37) [8256] Re: Portable antenna mast
by aa5yx@juno.com (John Harper AA5YX/2)
- 38) [8257] Re: Elmer101: soldering safety
by Dave Marling <dbm@klis.com>
- 39) [8258] Re: V21CW on 21055
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 40) [8259] CQ Burlington, VT?
by "Scott Rosenfeld [NF3I]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
- 41) [8260] QRP ARCI Awards
by aa8yo@juno.com (Robert J Fox)
- 42) [8261] RE: Novice QRP Advice Wanted
by "Buck, Preston D" <BuckPD@corning.com>
- 43) [8262] RE: NorCal 40A problems

by "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
44) [8263] QRP PRE-DAYTON Pizza & Pasta @ NF3I's, May 2, 1998
by "Scott Rosenfeld [NF3I]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
45) [8264] Re: Low-cost resistor storage
by Thomas Jennings <jennings@eng14.rochny.uspra.abb.com>
46) [8265] Re: Elmer101: soldering safety
by "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
47) [8266] Re: Ham Com
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
48) [8267] resistor storage
by Steve Miller <kg7pv@teleport.com>
49) [8268] Wanted: Model 100 Logging Software
by Tom Upton <stjohn@ocsnet.net>
50) [8269] Elmer 101 question
by eakwik@mail.hac.com
51) [8270] Re: Elmer101: soldering safety
by "Bob Kellogg" <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
52) [8271] Re: Low-cost resistor storage
by DLOCKARD <DLOCKARD@prodigy.net>
53) [8272] Soldering
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
54) [8273] RE: soldering safety
by "Adam B. Kanis" <adam-kanis@uiowa.edu>
55) [8274] Re: Elmer 101 question
by gsurrency@juno.com (Gary L Surrency)
56) [8275] Re: Low-cost resistor storage
by gsurrency@juno.com (Gary L Surrency)
57) [8276] Re: GQRP - True Amateur Spirit
by Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
58) [8277] Argosy RF gain
by "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
59) [8278] Re: soldering safety
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
60) [8279] Re: Low-cost resistor storage
by "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
61) [8280] Beckman scope a good deal?
by Rich Mulvey <mulveyr@mulveyr.roc.servtech.com>
62) [8281] Re: Elmer101: soldering safety
by "John L. Sielke" <n4js@pobox.com>
63) [8282] Re: Solder Safety
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@webwide.net>
64) [8283] Ham Com
by ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)
65) [8284] WTB 7040 Khz XTAL
by "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <scott.freeberg@guidant.com>
66) [8285] FS: TS940SAT
by Tim Ahrens <tahrens@inetport.com>
67) [8286] Re: Elmer 101 question

- by Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
- 68) [8287] Wow, 64% of the way to 2xQRP WAS in a single contest!
by "Scott Rosenfeld [NF3I]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
- 69) [8288] Re: soldering safety
by "Alan Kaul W6RCL" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
- 70) [8289] Re: Ham Com
by William Wyatt <wbw95k@timon.acu.edu>
- 71) [8290] Please! (was soldering safety)
by Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>
- 72) [8291] NQ2RP/B down (again!)
by nq2rp@juno.com (B/BAMS Club Station)
- 73) [8292] Elmer 101 - Start without me
by Mel Evans <MelEvansGM6JAG@compuserve.com>
- 74) [8293] Elmer 101: SW30+ Arrived
by Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
- 75) [8294] Re: Replacing tubes w semiconductors
by David Snowdon <norway@interlog.com>
- 76) [8295] QRPTTF Op Hit List - Growing Fast!
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
- 77) [8296] Testing - no mail all PM
by Tom Cooper <cooper@gmpvt.com>
- 78) [8297] Elmer 101: Part 2, power supply
by Michael Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net>
- 79) [8298] Re: Low-cost resistor storage
by "G. Widmayer" <grwidma@edcen.ehhs.cmich.edu>
- 80) [8299] Re: Testing - no mail all PM
by KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>
- 81) [8300] Re: Beckman scope a good deal?
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 82) [8301] OHR's New OHR-500 (preview)
by Conrad <radman@best.com>
- 83) [8302] Sv: Checking 1/2 an antenna to resonance?
by "Kim Andersen" <ox3fv@greenetnet.gl>
- 84) [8303] Fluke RF Probes - - Addenda
by rayj@starbase.net (Ray Johnston)
- 85) [8304] RE: Elmer101: soldering safety
by "Jack D. Generaux" <artus@worldnet.att.net>

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 18:00:33 -0500
From: ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8220] Real Ham
Message-ID: <199804142300.QAA29779@mailtod-122.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

Paulette

Thanks for the words of encouragement. After 27 years as a ham I guess its time I make the sacred trek to Dayton before the silent key era begins ha.

I will start planning now for next year , or the next.

ac5ez Larry

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 16:04:37 -0800
From: chunt@macromedia.com (Christian Hunt)
To: gsurrency@juno.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8221] Re: Elmer101: LEAD POISONING!!!!
Message-ID: <v02140b02b159a9554e98@[192.168.22.76]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Gee..... I didn't know it would take so little to push Nils the rest of
>the way over the edge. Perhaps he needs a re-boot now.

I think it's all that lead. ;)

Christian O. Hunt - QA Punk & Unix Demigod
Macromedia San Francisco - x2314

Date: Mon, 13 Apr 1998 21:55:27 -0400
From: "Mike Rhodes" <weightdn@bright.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8222] Re: Low-cost resistor storage
Message-ID: <01bd6748\$6597df00\$LocalHost@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I don't know if this is an option in the UK but I went to the local Revco Pharmacy and purchased a couple dozen plastic prescription bottles. Most of them are about 1 1/4 inches in diameter but I also picked up a few of the larger, 1 7/8 inch bottles. They are both about 2 3/4 inches deep and have twist lock lids. Price is likely to vary from place to place as they don't seem to have a good handle on how much the bottles actually cost them. The last batch I got I think only cost me 5 or 10 cents each. Eventually I want to make some sort of storage array (stackable?) involving masonite or some other thin wood or synthetic material with holes drilled in it and legs on so it can be set down without pushing the bottles out of their 'sockets' but for now they are in shoeboxes - not a good solution without dividers - they won't stand up and you can't keep them in any sort of order. I simply write the value or contents in Sharpie marker on the top. Works well for most any small component and the bigger bottles will hold pretty good sized items. The bottles are tinted orange but you can get a pretty fair look at the contents through the sides.

72 de Mike / W8DN

-----Original Message-----

From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Date: Monday, April 13, 1998 1:06 PM

Subject: Low-cost resistor storage

>My low-cost storage system for resistors might be of interest.

>

>I simply put all the values for each decade (110R - 1K, for instance)
>into an envelope, with the decade marked on it, and then store the
>envelopes in a cardboard box lid, in sequence. I also write the values
>on the paper bandolier holding the devices, so that I don't have to
>waste time deciphering the colour codes.

>

>73, Leon

>--

>Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk>

>Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424

>See <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm> for details of my AD9850

>DDS system. See " /diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

>

>

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 18:24:27 -0500

From: Frank Kienast <fgk@iquest.net>
To: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8223] Re: Novice QRP Advice Wanted
Message-ID: <3533F02B.7EB0@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Joe Gervais wrote:

>
> Howdy Frank (and Folks),
>
> Welcome to QRP-L! Best spot in all the Internet. :-)
> Heck, welcome to HF/CW too!!!
>
Thanks.

> > I called CQ dozens of times, at various times of the day. I tried
> > adding "/QRP" to my call sign, and I tried responding to others CQ's.
> > Still no luck.
>

> Ramsey kits have (how shall I put this...) a rather
> dubious reputation. Have you tested and *verified*
> that your kit is listening in the right spot relative
> to your xmitted signal? If not, you may have been
> calling and listening "high and to the right", as
> they say on the range. Folks may have been calling
> you, but if that's way off your receive freq, you'd
> never hear 'em.

Actually, I am listening with the DX-398. With the amp
switched out, I tune my TX to an unused frequency using
the DX-398 in SSB mode, making sure I am listening on
the correct sideband.

> Also, what's the freq range on the rig? If only a
> few KHz, I'd highly recommend looking for a used
> MFJ QRP rig. They're quite adequate for the price
> (\$100-\$130) and you can have the entire band to
> search and play with.
>

I'll be at Dayton, so will check on other QRP rigs with
a better frequency range coverage there. Assuming I
pass my 13WPM code by then, I will also have the option
of operating on other bands. If I do get another QRP

rig, would I be best to stick to 40 meters or should I try 20 instead? It seems like 20 meters should be a lot easier to find space for a resonant dipole, but most of the discussions here seem to center on 40 meters so I'm guessing that 40 would be the better band.

> Assuming it's not equipment, we can move to technique.
> For now (since you're starting out), are you looking
> for the loudest sigs on the band and calling them? I
> realize you've called a few, but as you mentioned your
> antenna is less than optimal. Finding the loudest sigs
> (and if necessary, waiting for them to end a QSO) is
> a good way to hedge your bet for now.
>

Right now, I've been answering any CQ's I hear. But I see your point.

> Finally, you can do what I used to do. As a condo ham,
> I got tired of hidden wires so I started operating
> portable. Went to a local park and just tossed a simple
> dipole into the trees. Not too high - didn't need to
> be. With a basic resonant dipole, you'll be putting
> out more than enough RF from your portable spot. With
> summer coming up, it'll be nice to be outside anyway. :-)
> I *really* recommend trying this!
>

That's an idea. I had thought of doing this, but didn't want to invest in a large battery and charging equipment without knowing if my setup is going to work. But I may try just buying a lantern battery and operating for a while. If I am successful, I can buy a rechargeable for future use.

> Best of luck and above all, PLEASE KEEP US POSTED!
> Don't give up - you've got a thousand or two QRPers
> here who are anxious to make sure you succeed at
> QRP. Some of the sharpest ops/ears in the world are
> right here. Set up a sked - give us a time and freq
> to look for ya. If you CAN be heard, you WILL be
> heard. ;-) The odds are in your favor!
>

I will keep everyone posted. Thanks again for the advice.

73

Frank Kienast
KB9QEI

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 19:59:26 EDT
From: MNHopkins <MNHopkins@aol.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8224] Dayton as Haj
Message-ID: <4c667401.3533f861@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

One of us says Dayton is for "real hams." Not so. It is a ritual pilgrimage like the one made by the devout Muslim once in life to Mecca.

For me, AB5L and the then 11 year old KC5FDL, it was '95 and we nursed a 6,000# '72 Ford LTD from Dallas to Dayton, once getting 19 mpg across the flats in Arkansas, and falling to 8 mpg in the hills of Ky.

So what was it like? Meccaesque, really. First person we recognized was Chris Page, 'BUE of G-QRP, and 'FDL heard Carole Perry (Yankee accent) while I sat in on various QRP seminars and Bacchanals. The outdoor tailgate section is about the size of an average NFL stadium parking lot and full. Took 4-5 hours to make a quick sweep.

Yep, just like Mecca. Crowded and full of foreigners.

73 de ab5L, michael in dallas, student of Tecraft and International (ICM) ham products and mementoes of Six Meters' Golden Age: 1957-58
Michael Hopkins
Box 226841
Dallas, TX 75222 MNHopkins@AOL.com

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 00:06:32 +0100
From: "Kim Andersen" <ox3fv@greenet.gl>
To: "=?ISO-8859-1?Q?QRP-L_=28INDL=C6G=29?=" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8225] HF0POL made my day
Message-ID: <7717B19C2DA.AAA144C@mail.greenet.gl>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang

Just worked HF0P0L on South Shetland Isl. on 30m and 40m!!!!. Thats abt 8431 miles /
13490 Km. Guess that is DX for 5w.....

Kim/OX3FV

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 20:43:51 -0400 (EDT)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: Larry B <ac5ez@webtv.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8226] Re: Real Ham
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.980414203814.7724F-100000@larry>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 14 Apr 1998, Larry B wrote:

> Paulette
> Thanks for the words of encouragement. After 27 years as a ham I guess
> its time I make the sacred trek to Dayton before the silent key era
> begins ha.
> I will start planning now for next year , or the next.
> ac5ez Larry

Here is the truth about Dayton. If you like good eating, go to New Orleans. If you like climate, go to Maui or St. Thomas. But if you like hams, go to Dayton. I have a list of nearly 50 people to whom I want to say thanks for various and sundry big and little helps over the years, and that list is not complete yet. That is what makes Dayton satisfying to me. Not to mention FDI and allied activities at the "South Dayton Hamfest."

Yup, there are a thousand things to complain about with regard to Dayton, but once I get to talking with folks I have met on the air, on the lists, and in magazines, I keep forgetting what they are.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 20:45:54 -0400
From: "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
To: <fgk@iquest.net>
Cc: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8227] Re. Novice QRP Advice Wanted
Message-ID: <199804150045.TAA09671@dfw-ix12.ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Frank -- KB9QEI:

Welcome to the world of QRP and the QRP-L list -- its a great list with lots of folks who can provide you with good advice. I've been a ham for about a year and a half and doing QRP for about a year. It sounds like you are doing some building so I'll toss in my 2 cents.

My advice is get an Wilderness Radio SST kit, get outside and put a resonant antenna. If you like 40m do the 40m dipole. My guess is you'll make some contacts -- probably lots of them. Last weekend I used my 20m SST, a Tick Keyer and a Whiterook key, a gel cell and a 20m vertical tossed up in a tree. From Virginia I worked CA, OR, WA and BC, and a bunch of others. Yesterday afternoon I worked CT98ETT/QRP in Portugal. The SST kit is a good one because it does not require much equipment to align (all I have is an old Radio Shack volt-ohm meter).

The Wilderness Radio Web Site is:

<http://www.fix.net/jparker/wild.html>

The Embedded Research Site (the Tick Keyer) is:

<http://www.frontiernet.net/~embres/>

The Whiterook site is:

<http://www.west.net/~wpc/>

Some very good QRP Club sites are:

The New Jersey QRP Club at <http://www.njqrp.org/>

The NorCal QRP Club at <http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal.html>

The Alaska QRP Club at <http://www.ptialaska.net/~bhopkins/akqrp/>

Hope this info helps. Again, if you have a question, the folks on this list are a great help.

73/72,

Jake [N4UY] Vienna, VA (Washington DC suburbs)

QRP-L #821, G-QRP #9557, AK/QRP #175, CQrp #46,
NJ-QRP #74, NorCal#1457, ARCI #9392, FISTS #3450

WAS QRP W/C 50/49 (need HI card)

WAC QRP W/C 6/3

WAS QRPp W/C 15/15 (200 milliwatts on a Pixie II / MRX-40 / Tick Keyer
combo)

DXCC-Pixie W/C 002/002

"...the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph. That which
we attain too cheap, we esteem too lightly." Thomas Paine, 12/23/1776

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 20:47:56 EDT
From: aa8yo@juno.com (Robert J Fox)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8228] QRP ARCI Awards
Message-ID: <19980414.193957.2215.1.aa8yo@juno.com>

To those of you who are members of, and have received awards from
the QRP ARCI, this question is for you !

What is the typical "processing" time for awards from this fine
organization ?

I submitted an application for QRP WAS back in December, and have yet
to receive anything.....

73 -Bob / aa8yo@tir.com

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>

Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 17:52:14 -0700
From: Conrad <radman@best.com>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8229] S&S Engineering's QRP-multi-kit (preview)
Message-ID: <01BD67CE.1C42B6A0@radman.vip.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

S&S Engineering, Smithsburg, MD, well-known for their rugged TAC-1 QRP =
transceiver, will launch a multi-band, general coverage, CW/SSB QRP =
transceiver. It will be available in both kit-form and factory-built =
versions. Coverage is 160 -10 meters/general coverage receive - =
including AM -- so you can QRP or SWL to your heart's content. The new =
multi-bander, code-named -- "ABT" - for, "All-Band Transceiver," will =
have its first-showing at Dayton, '98. Customer shipments are scheduled =
for end of August. Pricing will be \$600 (US) for factory-built with =
kit-pricing soon to be announced. =20

Dick Szakonyi, company president - and 28-year veteran of RF design -- =
modestly describes the "ABT" as "having the size and feel of a good =
hard-backed book." He's right! The "ABT's" dimensions (7"W X 2.65"H X =
9"D) make it identical in size to my "Roget's Thesaurus." But, since =
Dick was nice enough to give me an hour-long phone interview we need to =
get to the good stuff.
Buckle-up! Here we go:=20

Receive section, modes: USB, LSB, CW & AM. Double-conversion PLL/DDS =
design with a unique up-conversion/down-conversion IF scheme. Twin =
Collins Mechanical Filters at the 455 khz IF. For CW ops -- a 500 Hz =
filter with a 4:1 shape-factor and for SSB ops -- a 2.5 kHz filter with =
a 2:1 shape-factor. Need more filtering? Kick-in the internal "SCAF" =
(Switched Capacitor Audio Filter) - employing a scheme "similar to that =
found in the Index Labs QRP+." The Main Tuning Knob spins an optical =
encoder that controls frequency and allows the operator to change tuning =
rates and frequency display resolution on the fly. There will be a =
dedicated 5 kHz tuning rate for the AM detector. Band-switching is =
accomplished via reed relays. Receiver controls include: RIT, AGC, =
adjustable BFO, adjustable CW pitch and manual RF Gain.
You can watch the edge-mounted analog S-meter, as well.=20

Transmitter section: 0-5 watts/QRP operation - modes: USB, LSB, CW - =

with full break-in. Controls and features include: internal keyer with =
LCD menu/speed-setting (5-50 wpm), keyer weighting adjustment, RF power =
adjustment on front panel, standard PTT (no-VOX) 8-pin Mic Connector =
with internal user-configurable 'quick connectors' for your choice of =
mics. =20

=20

Front panel layout: the Main Tuning Knob is at the far right, Mic =
connector on the left with S-meter directly above it. In the center of =
the front panel is the "chip-on-glass" edge-lit LCD display (2 lines X =
16 characters). Beneath the LCD display four knobs control Mic Gain, RF =
Power Out, RF Gain and receive Audio Gain. Between the Audio Gain knob =
and the Main Tuning knob, there's a cluster of 16 "dome switches" that =
control: MODE, B/W, RIT, SPLIT, WPM, KEY-G, FCTN, EXEC, AGC, MEM, RCALL, =
and MEM+. =20

Rear panel: the requisite BNC antenna connector, 13.8 VDC power-in =
connector, ground, and 3.5mm Sony-type connectors for Key and =
Headphones. In the top of the case there's an internal (top-firing) =
speaker, as well.=20

The packaging and case construction will be similar to the TAC-1 =20
-- Vinyl-coated steel and extruded aluminum with silk-screened front and =
rear panels. (This is the packaging-style that's been fondly reviewed by =
others as: "the aluminum brick.") =20

Dick philosophically explained that his design efforts are geared toward =
maximizing the fundamental performance of the transceiver - everything =
becomes secondary to that goal. To that extent, it sounds like he's =
stuffed nearly everything one could want into the case. Thus, the "ABT" =
will not have a host of add-ons. Just add your paddles, antenna, battery =
-- and you! =20

Building the "ABT" is "well within the talents/limits of the =
intermediate kit-builder," he says. The S&S tradition of providing "two =
of each" of all of the little surface mount components should make most =
SMT-newcomers more comfortable undertaking a kit of this sophistication. =
He feels the challenge/excitement of building the "ABT" will afford the =
serious QRP'er with a transceiver that will have few technological =
rivals.=20

Technology aside, commendation is in order for any designer who =

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 20:02:27 -0500
From: Frank Kienast <fgk@iquest.net>

To: aa5yx@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8230] Re: Novice QRP Advice Wanted
Message-ID: <35340723.14C7@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for the encouragement, John. Believe me, I'm not ready to give up yet. I just thought I would get as much advice as possible to help my learning curve along.

I have received many comments via both E-mail and the list, and am presently in the process of replying to these. The most frequently mentioned area is my antenna. As you pointed out, an indoor antenna is definitely not the best setup. Others have told me that they do an order of magnitude better with contacts using even a simple outdoor dipole than anything they have been able to make inside. I plan on following your advice and operating portable. I had actually thought of this before, but didn't want to spend a lot of money on a 12V rechargeable battery and charger until I knew if working outside would be a significant advantage. I think I will just buy a 12V lantern battery for now, and try my hand at working portable the first weekend the weather is nice and I have the time. Once I've got things worked out and I'm getting good results from that setup, I can then buy a rechargeable battery and charger so I'm not buying new batteries all the time.

It's good to hear from others who have made contact with a Ramsey. At least I know it is possible. With my added amplifier, I should have it a little easier than you did with just the straight transmitter.

One thing I tried based on suggestions that any outdoor antenna is better than an indoor antenna, and now that I have a tuner, is loading up a 20-foot

downspout. It
loaded up, and a quick signal check a mile away (didn't have time to go
further)
indicated at least somewhat better signal than with the indoor longwire
(I'm guessing
the difference is a couple dB) . I'm still using the water pipe ground.
I tried
a couple of solitary CQ's but did not get a chance to really test this
much this
evening before the broadcast stations came rolling in.

Anyway, thanks again, and I hope to try portable operation soon.

73
Frank Kienast
KB9QEI

John Harper AA5YX/2 wrote:

>
> Hi Frank,
>
> Welcome to QRP - don't give up yet! My first QRP rig was also a Ramsey
> but for 30 meters. For a receiver, I used a Magnavox D2999. The antenna
> was a dipole at 50 feet and I worked 17 countries from Connecticut during
> a year of very casual operating. I'm telling you this because the problem
> with your set-up is definitely the antenna.
>
> An indoor random wire with no real counterpoise would be
> borderline-adequate with a 100 watt transmitter. For QRP, you need an
> outdoor antenna and if the antenna is a vertical or random wire, you need
> an RF ground, ie, radials. I am all too aware that this is not possible
> at all home QTH's. I have recently been combining ham radio (QRP) with
> camping out and it is great fun. Like you, I have a random wire at home
> (40 feet long) with 2 ground radials. At my favorite campsite I put up an
> inverted V at 25 feet. The difference between these two antennas on 40m
> was phenomenal. Moral of the story: at QRP, antenna is everything!
>
> Today I'm putting up an inv V at home. Good luck to you and 73,
>
> John Harper AA5YX/2 (ex: KA5BBL, KI5OW, VQ9BL)
> TenTec Century 21, HW-9, NorCal 40A, OHR-100A/20m, 38S
> NJ-QRP 148
> <http://home.att.net/~j..harper>

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 21:02:23 -0400
From: mpupeza@csolve.net (Michael Pupeza)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: radios@elecraft.com
Subject: [8231] Re: K2 Questions
Message-ID: <v01510101b159b42baa8e@[207.61.168.177]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Golly Gee!

I received a LOT of comments about 'maybe I should send my questions to radios@elecraft.com'! instead of the QRP-L forum!

YEP, you are right!

I tried and did that!

I received no answers, at all, from ELECRAFT! In over a week!

I must admit, that my response from SGC about their SG-2020 was a 'form letter' indicating a general inability to keep up with the orders (?). This also left me in a somewhat less than satisfied feeling.

In computer jargon, we seem to be seeing a LOT of 'Vapour Ware'!

Dayton Hamvention is next month, and Field Day is the one after!

I was hoping to go 1b2 Battery again this year. I missed last year due to equipment and logging failures, but was an eager, though low scorer, in the previous bunch of years.

Please, be aware that my present note to QRP-L is to motivate those manufacturers to PRODUCE their product !

Thanks.

Michael Pupeza VE3EQP
283 Peek-a-Boo Trail RR# 2
Penetanguishene, Ont.
Canada L9M 1R2

mpupeza@csolve.net
(705) 549-3220

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 18:14:09 -0700
From: Conrad <radman@best.com>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8232] Ooops! S&S Eng, Part II...
Message-ID: <01BD67D1.1F918C20@radman.vip.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Ooops sorry,=20

Part one of the S&S preview must have been too big of a file(?) Here's =
the rest of the preview on S&S:

Technology aside, commendation is in order for any designer who =
recognizes that not all hams are physically able or willing to take on =
the "ABT" kit-challenge. The \$600 price for the "plug-and-play" =
factory-built version of this rig assures that no one is left out of the =
fun!=20

For the serious kit builder with the small soldering tips - this could =
be yet another mountain to climb!=20
=20

Thanks to Scott Bauer / W3CV who worked one of the first SSB QSOs with =
Dick & his prototype "ABT." - and helped make my interview with Dick =
and S&S Engineering possible. =20

Special thanks to Dick Szakonyi at S&S Engineering for allowing me an =
interview in the midst of getting the "ABT" ready for Dayton. (Might be =
a good idea to let him work on it so it will be ready for the show?) =20

Company: S & S Engineering -- "precisely qrp"
14102 Brown Road=20
Smithsburg, MD 21783
Phone: (301) 416-0661 FAX: (301) 416-0963
Web Page: <http://www.xmetric.com/sseng/index.shtml>

Standard Disclaimers: Not related to S&S Engineering. I just write 'em. =
I dont' sell 'em.

72 - Conrad Weiss - NN6CW (another guy named: 'Weiss')

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 21:09:10 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>, "Doc W.D. Lindsey/K0EVZ"
<70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [8233] [Re] Icom 761--Thoughts?
Message-ID: <199804142113_MC2-39E3-3CC6@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

Last evening I posted the following message/request:

>>Anyone have experience with the Icom 761? How does it compare, especially receiver-wise, with the Ten-Tec Omni V? Have you used your for DXing and FOXhunting? How would it stack up against the Kenwood 940AT? Against the Icom 751a?

Any input will be greatly appreciated. Thanks in advance.<<

Several have written. All have said a far better choice would be the Icom 765 rather than the 761. They also said there is little actual difference between the Icom 751a and the 761.

Anyway, will be happy to receive additional comments. So please keep those cards and letters coming. Every comment is useful in my decision-making process.. Thanks in advance. :-).

72/73,

--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ Rochester, MN--Home of the Mayo Clinic.
MWBC
519-16th Street SE
Rochester, MN 55904
507/289-5108 (eves)

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 18:32:27 -0800
From: Ward Hill <w_hill@ns.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8234] Dayton QRP Information
Message-ID: <l03130300b159cc1c97f5@[207.159.15.98]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi there,

I just found out that my work will be sending me back east during the time of the Hamfest. Is there still an opportunity to join in the QRP party? I have a room, etc. What about the banquet, etc???

Any info would be appreciated.

Thanks in advance. 72,

Ward Hill, WA6FUH
Engineer at KOVR, Channel 13 (CBS), Sacramento, CA
Life Member ARRL 10-10 #27139 QRP-L #1117 AK/QRP #249
All QRP, All home built/home brew equipment
w_hill@ns.net
WA6FUH@KM6PX.#NCA.CA.USA.NOAM

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 20:34:47 -0500
From: Frank Kienast <fgk@iquest.net>
To: PDouglas12 <PDouglas12@aol.com>
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8235] Re: Novice QRP Advice Wanted
Message-ID: <35340EB7.29C4@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

PDouglas12 wrote:

>
> Frank,
>
> Your Ramsey transmitter and that DX 398 are not the easiest set up, to say the
> least.
>
> But wow, are you learning. Isn't it amazing that when things don't work, we
> learn so much more trying to figure out why--than when they work just fine.
>

Yes. If I am able to improve my setup and/or operating technique enough
to make
even just a few contacts, I will have learned far more than I would have
by simply
buying a high-power rig and hooking it up. That will be more rewarding
that it
would have been to buy a high-power rig and just plug it in and talk.

> My advice is likely to draw some lightning, but here it is. Your first
> problem is that calling CQ with a crystal controlled QRP rig is a lousy way to
> make contacts. You would be much much more likely to make contact by

> listening for a station calling CQ within that narrow range of your
> transmitter. In general, calling CQ with QRP will net a contact about 1/10th
> as often as pouncing on someone else's CQ. The only fly in the ointment is
> that you will have to master the technique of getting your transmitter smack
> onto the freq of the incoming signal, if you want to maximize your chances of
> nailing him. The problem with your calling CQ is that very few ops will be
> looking to start a QSO with a weak station--many more will listen carefully
> for anyone, weak or strong, answering their own CQ call.
>

I don't have too much trouble zero-beating (by ear) with the CW signal I
want to
call. I simply turn off the amplifier and adjust my frequency so that
the note I
hear on the radio matches that being sent by the other call (making sure
I am on
the same sideband as the radio is tuned to). A bigger problem, though,
is that my
frequency range is so limited with a crystal (only about a 4kHz
spread). With such
a small range, it is sometimes hard to find CQ's (mostly I hear QSO's in
progress).

> Your next rig (when you can) should be one of the transceivers made by one of
> the QRP firms: OHR, SWL, Wilderness, Emtech, etc. Or as Joe Gervais
> suggested, if you want a ready-built, the MFJ QRP rig is very good. Part of
> your problem is also due to the width of the receiver you are using, so that
> you can't be entirely sure when you are spot on the other guy's freq--as
> required when you call to answer someone else's CQ. The little rigs offered
> by these firms solve that problem for you by putting the transmitter right on
> the freq of the signals heard in the receiver.

I'm going to check into getting a VFO rig when I'm at Dayton. Money is
not too
serious a concern. I could afford a full HF rig, but as mentioned
before I'm
after whatever will give me the most learning and satisfaction. A
couple of
people have recommended the MFJ QRP rigs, and I may go with one of
those.
Assuming I have passed my 13WPM code by then so have access to other
bands,
do you think I should stick with 40 meters or go for a 20 meter QRP
rig?

> Right now, the Elmer course,
> just getting under way, spotlights the SWL 40+, which is cheap and excellent.
> That would be a way for you to go, as making contacts with your current setup,

> while certainly not impossible, will continue to be difficult. And contacts
> are important to a novice, to avoid frustration and enhance operating skills.
> Fishing forever is no fun when they never bite. Do consider joining the Elmer
> course, as you are just the right kind of recruit that course was designed
> for.
>

I just joined the list less than a week ago, so I probably missed most
of the info
on the Elmer course. But as soon as I finish answering my mail here
(wow, you all
have a lot of good advice - about 25 messages worth!), I'm going to
search for
"Elmer 101" using the listserver's search facilities.

> And welcome. You are in a good place to keep learning, and as you learn, you
> will find the skills you need to improve your contact-making abilities.
>

Thanks.

> Finally, your short indoor wire might be enough to make some contacts, but an
> outdoor wire would be massively better. If your apartment building has a
> metal frame, however, you are trying to work from inside a shield, and you are
> not helping things, to say the least. I used to live on the top floor of a
> building, and used to drop a wire out the window 40 feet or so. Worked out
> well. You might try the reverse. Go up to the roof, if you have access, or
> to the apartment of a friend above you and hang a wire down from there into
> your window. Magnet wire is nearly invisible and cheap for this use.
> Remember to scrape the insulation off the transmitter end. Also, I don't see
> where you are using a wire tuner. You do need to bring the SWR down. Not for
> aesthetics. The transfer of power from that little transmitter is only
> maximized when you match its output to the wire antenna.

I am presently experimenting with using a 20-foot downspout as an
antenna. I
am using an MFJ tuner between this antenna (with the ground side
connected to
a water pipe) and my TX. Actually, the tuner I am using also comes with
an
artificial ground, but have not had any luck with it. When I connect
the
antenna to the longwire terminal and the artificial ground to the water
pipe, I
am still able to tune the antenna. But when I switch to ground current
reading
I only get a reading on the reverse power meter no matter what settings I
use. You

are supposed to maximize the forward power when reading ground current,
but that
does not seem to be working. So for now I'm just using the antenna
tuner part of it.

>

> I gather from your access to the MFJ antenna analyzer that you have a more
> experienced ham around somewhere. I shouldn't think you own that piece of
> expensive equipment at this early stage! Ask him/her to come over to help you
> get going--that's what Elmers are for! House calls are often the best way to
> make sure a Novice gets going.

>

Actually, it is my analyzer. I was previously using it to tune up
homemade J-pole
antennas on 2 meters, as well as a few other experiments involving
transmission
lines. But I do have a few contacts on 2 meters. Part of the problem
is that I am
presently working out of town, and only home on weekends. I have all my
radio
equipment up here but most of the people I know on 2 meters are 75 miles
away near
my permanent home.

> Anyway, keep going. You are on the right track.

I'll keep everyone posted with my progress. Thanks again for the reply,
and 73.

Frank Kienast
KB9QEI

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 21:41:23 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>
To: <aa5yx@JUNO.COM>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8236] Re: Novice QRP Advice Wanted
Message-ID: <199804150247.4147000@midland2.mdn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> From: John Harper AA5YX/2 <aa5yx@JUNO.COM>; owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

> and if the antenna is a vertical or random wire, you need

> an RF ground, ie, radials.

A lot of folks have said you NEED radials, and I am not convinced.

I put up a homebrew 40 meter vertical, with only an 8 foot ground rod, and it worked quite nicely, thank you. In fact, I was amazed at how well it worked. I have been using an MFJ antenna tuner to load it on all the bands 40 and up, and it works amazingly well. (totally useless on 80, however).

A few weeks ago, I went crawling around with my shovel and put in a set of radials, and, if anything, the performance deteriorated. (In fairness, it didn't change enough to say it is worse, but it certainly is no better.)

Now, we've had a wet winter, and we always have a wet spring, so I'm sure the ground is quite conductive. I trust in the summer, when things dry out, that the radials will have some work to do. But in good conductive ground, the ground rod is just fine. (I know from earlier experiments that a water pipe ISN'T just fine).

I guess what I'm saying is that every situation is different, and there are few, if any, absolutes.

And it could be that it isn't working at all, I just don't know any better. It *IS* noisy ... any thunderstorm in the midwest seems to make it to my speaker, and there are all sorts of obviously man-made noises especially at the higher frequencies.

But this really isn't all that bad of a situation - the result is that if I can hear them, I generally can work them with 5 watts. Well, okay, sometimes some of these hollow-sounding, over-the-pole Russians don't seem to hear me, but then, I barely hear them. Generally, I get reports about 1 S unit less than I give, typically working stations in the 50-90 watt range (why is 90 watts so popular, anyway?)

Perhaps I could hear better with some other antenna, but if they couldn't hear me, wouldn't that be awfully frustrating?

73 de WB8RCR

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 20:48:35 -0500
From: Frank Kienast <fgk@iquest.net>
To: Nils R Young <nilsbull@JUNO.COM>
Cc: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8237] Re: Novice QRP Advice Wanted

Message-ID: <353411F3.48C@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nils R Young wrote:

>
> Frank,
>
> First off, welcome to loonie bin. If you get a chance to travel from your
> digs in Central Indiana to the world-renowned, much-touted & extremely
> bizarre Dayton Hamvention, you can meet some of the lunatics in person.
>
> Such a visit will also give you a chance to find out more about QRP
> stuff, different radios, kits, designs & designers. You'll even be
> invited to spend some of your very own money on more radio stuff!
>
> Just think of it! Radios! Kits! QRP! People! Lunatics like me! Cheese
> Otters! Stuff like that! Or this!
>

I plan to be there. Was there last year - a month after I got my
license -
bought a Yaesu FT-50 2m rig and half a dozen kits, one of which is the
QRP
rig we have been discussing. Maybe we'll see each other!

> In the meantime, wander over to the NorCal web page (which you can get to
> via my links page [URL listed below]) and find out more stuff about more
> stuff that you absolutely need to have! Just think of it! Radios! Kits!
> QRP! People! Lunatics like me! Cheese Otters! Stuff like that! Or this!
>

I'll check it out.

> And don't pay any attention to all those people who say that I'm wacko.
> I'm just, well, it was the radiation levels from when I was a kilowatt
> crazy, see? That and the aliens . . .
>
> Welcome to the loonie bin . . . again.
>

Thanks,
Frank Kienast
KB9QEI

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 02:03:17 +0000
From: Walt Amos <waltk8cv@ameritech.net>
To: Qrp-l List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8238] qrp++ if gain mod
Message-ID: <35340755.D1CE980A@ameritech.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi.....

I did the factory recommended mod to the qrp++ to stop overload in contests! Ah, you say, what is he talking about! They put a + voltage on U7 pin 4 on the audio board. Second board down! It seems to be doing the trick. You can reduce the IF gain so much the receiver goes DEAD! Now that's getting rid of IMD :-) Seriously , with the s meter pointer set at s-7 or s-9 with the new IF gain pot the receiver does NOT seem to overload. This weekend is the MICHIGAN QSO PARTY and will know more after that and RUN FOR THE BORDER the next weekend. This seems to make a new radio out of an old one, will see!

Walt k8cv

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 19:24:41 -0700
From: Conrad <radman@best.com>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8239] S&S 00ps file...
Message-ID: <01BD67DA.FA6FBC00@radman.vip.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Sorry for band-width. When I posted the "preview" of the S&S "ABT" QRP multi-band rig there were some email/file-handling probs on my end. If you didn't get full text (Part 1 + Part 2) and need them let me know and I'll re-send to you individually.

72 -- Conrad Weiss -- nn6cw.

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 22:25:07 -0400
From: "Ken Burrough" <ne0c@1st.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8240] New on QRP-L
Message-ID: <002e01bd6815\$d27ab160\$90d633d1@ne0c.1st.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings from the Buzzard Roost

New to the list, about two days now and a real novice at the computer. Been pounding brass for about 18 years and QRP about three years. Retired Air Force and medically retired power plant operator.

Easter made having fun in the QRP ARCI Spring QSO Party hard but did make a few contacts. When QRP the rig is Ten Tec ARGO 556, QRO its a new Ten Tec Omni 6 Plus. Antennas are three GAP verticals, the Challenger, Titan and soon to be up the Voyuager.

I am having a hard time understanding how to get a QRP-L number. I have only been using a computer since January. Can anyone explan this in a way a computer novice can understand?

Thanks for the great reading--Ken/ne0c

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 21:36:50 -0500 (CDT)
From: "Phillips Richard" <phillips@msoe.edu>
To: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8241] RE: Elmer101: soldering safety
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.96.980414212432.32636A-1000000@torres.msoe.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I wasn't going to say what you did because I was afraid of long drawn out diatribes. So now that you have said it, ditto and bravo. I used to pick my teeth with the stuff. BTW my favorite was Ersin Multicore, it smelled

great! Do they still make that stuff?

Oh yes, I'm 60 plus, have been soldering for most of those years and even spent 10 years working in electronic construction, soldering on a daily basis. What are the symptoms of lead poisoning?

Richard Phillips
Lab Technician
Milwaukee School of Engineering
414-277-7388, phillips@msoe.edu

On Tue, 14 Apr 1998, James C. Owen, III wrote:

> In message 14 Apr 1998 11:21:26 -0400,
> Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA> writes:
>
> > Gang,
> > Before we start to melt solder, let's remember that we
> Are we, or or we not getting a little too paranoid of enviro-hazards. Those
> that really know fill us in on this hazard. I suspect that there are many on
> this list, like myself, that have been melting solder for 50+ years, that
> have melted 10's of lbs of the stuff, not washed our hands as often as we
> should, held it between our teeth when we needed a third hand, done it for
> hours in a confined unventilated space, that don't have any sign of LEAD
> poisoning. In fact I know of no one with which I have worked that has EVER
> had LEAD poisoning. Is this a case of going off the deep end of
> enviro-safety? I don't believe that anyone building the kit is likely to get
> too much, or any, Lead. Those REALLY in the know, let us know.
> 72 Jim K4CGY
>
>

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 00:14:11 -0400 (EDT)
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [NF3I]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
To: Ward Hill <w_hill@ns.net>
Cc: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8242] Dayton QRP Banquet
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980415001241.29222G-100000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The banquet, that is I who art organizing.

Scott Rosenfeld NF3I
4015 Sparrow House Lane

Burtonsville, MD 20866-1333

\$22/person, tons of food, fun, and folks.

Friday night, May 15, 7 p.m.

Checks get made out to QRP ARCI and sent to me. SASE not required if you pick up prepaid ticket at the door.

* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *
* 6m 82 grids on 8w * DXCC WAS WAC * QRP-L #147 * QRP ARCI #9054 *
* <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham> * ARRL Life Member /Laurel ARC/UMARA *
*** 301-549-1022 h 301-982-1015 w *** 35 wpm HF mobile CW Neon ***

On Tue, 14 Apr 1998, Ward Hill wrote:

> Hi there,
>
> I just found out that my work will be sending me back east during the time
> of the Hamfest. Is there still an opportunity to join in the QRP party? I
> have a room, etc. What about the banquet, etc???
>
> Any info would be appreciated.
>
> Thanks in advance. 72,
>
>
> Ward Hill, WA6FUH
> Engineer at KQVR, Channel 13 (CBS), Sacramento, CA
> Life Member ARRL 10-10 #27139 QRP-L #1117 AK/QRP #249
> All QRP, All home built/home brew equipment
> w_hill@ns.net
> WA6FUH@KM6PX.#NCA.CA.USA.NOAM
>
>
>

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 22:28:28 -0600 (CST)
From: William Wyatt <wbw95k@timon.acu.edu>
To: Larry B <ac5ez@webtv.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8243] Re: Ham Com
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95.980414222737.4033B-1000000@timon.acu.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Unfortunately, HamComm is the weekend of my first and only wedding in Dallas. Oh well, I won't be taking any of my ham stuff on the honeymoon either. :)

| | | | wbw95k@timon.acu.edu
| | | | William Wyatt
| /\ | | /\ | KC5ZGH <--Tech Plus // QRP-L member #1339
|/ \ | | / \ | 1 Corinthians 13:13
<http://timon.acu.edu/~wbw95k>
--*** ***-- -** * -* -*- *-* ***** --** --* ***

On Tue, 14 Apr 1998, Larry B wrote:

> Ham Com is the 5th, 6th and 7th of June
> ac5ez
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 00:22:25 EDT
From: RangerSF5 <RangerSF5@aol.com>
To: fgk@iquest.net
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8244] Re: Novice QRP Advice Wanted
Message-ID: <fad58f75.35343607@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 98-04-14 19:33:44 EDT, you write:

<< Subj: Re: Novice QRP Advice Wanted
Date: 98-04-14 19:33:44 EDT
From: fgk@iquest.net (Frank Kienast)
Sender: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Reply-to: fgk@iquest.net
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU (Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion)
>>

Wouldnt it be a lot eaiser to get a local ham within a mile to listen for him?

Just my 000000000.1cents worth
Bob
WA2HOQ

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 00:39:18 EDT
From: RangerSF5 <RangerSF5@aol.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, qrp@qth.net
Subject: [8245] DX ON 40 NOE
Message-ID: <e6fee1e8.353439f7@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

LZ2LT and other good DX is rolling in on 40 meters now
Condxs are bad but bagged him with the MFJ 4 watts
He;s calling CQ now
Bob
WA2HOQ

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 00:40:53 EDT
From: RangerSF5 <RangerSF5@aol.com>
To: qrp@qth.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8246] sorry
Message-ID: <47d39be8.35343a56@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The DX stations are around 7.029 + - for qrm
BOB
WA2HOQ

Date: Wed, 08 Apr 1998 01:45:11 -0600
From: Dave Armstrong <barmstrong@mail.SISNA.com>
To: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8247] Portable antenna mast
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19980408074511.006dc978@mail.SISNA.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Info for any portable operating nuts re: a super antenna support!!

I have been looking for a light weight antenna support I can carry to the field for months and months. I went ballistic when AB4PP mentioned fiberglass "fuse poles" used by power companies. I thought I would share what I learned in case there are other field/backpack loonies interested in this topic.

I hunted down Gene the village power man and asked him about fuse poles. He immediately pulled out a sample: It was almost 45 feet in length, consisting of 9 telescoping sections. The largest section was 3 inches in diameter. The whole affair is very easily handled by one man. The fiberglass is very strong and is clearly exactly right for supporting wire antennas if guyed in several places. Estimated weight of the package is about 8 pounds.

The bad news: My informant didn't know who makes them, but thinks a 45 foot pole is about \$400 - \$450. BUT they are universally used by everyone who deals with power lines, and used ones should not be hard to find (even in an isolated village like my home). Gene says the poles are frequently inspected and taken out of service if not perfect. He happened to have a damaged (but usable) pole 35 feet long in the city shed that is now part of the N7XJ portable antenna support collection. I donated \$100 to the village fund for it.

Am I excited??? This thing is SUPER. It exceeds my best dreams. I can't be more enthused. If you are in need of an antenna support, I suggest you check with your local power company and see if you can work a deal. Thanks again to AB4PP.

de N7XJ, Backpacker Bob in rural central Utah.

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 22:24:04 -0700
From: tayloe_d@juno.com (Daniel R Tayloe)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8248] Checking 1/2 an antenna to resonance?
Message-ID: <19980414.222405.8838.0.tayloe_d@juno.com>

Ok, QRPTTF is getting awful close, so its time to try out a new multiband vertical. I have gotten acceptable performance buy simply raising a 40-10m

trap vertical off the ground about 16 ft and connecting 16 40m radials to it sloping to the ground.

Hook the whole thing to a tuner, and it seems to work fine. However, it is a bit cumbersome to put up.

What I really want to try is an inverted ground plane vertical antenna. I figure an "upside down" vertical would get the high current part of the antenna up as high as possible, and I will likely have a few very large pine trees from which to string a few radials.

Since I am working with a raised vertical, I would like to see if I can get away with only two radials per band (40/20/15... I don't have a 10m rig yet). I would however like to be able to tune the radials to resonance, separate from the main antenna, then tune the main vertical to resonance separate from the radials, then marry the two together.

I was wondering..... Can I do something as simple as place a 200 ohm load across the antenna end of the coax, then connect one side or the other of the antenna to the "hot" side of the resistor, and measure the resonance dip of that half with an antenna analyzer? Tuning up both halves separately would seem to make things simpler and perhaps even give me better results.

What is consensus? Would this work? What other (simple?) alternatives do I have other than the tried and true method of guessing at 1/4 w radials, and adjusting the vertical for best SWR characteristics?

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE, Phoenix, Az, Az ScQRPions, QRPL # 696

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Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 01:30:57 EDT
From: RangerSF5 <RangerSF5@aol.com>
To: barmstrong@mail.SISNA.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8249] Re: Portable antenna mast
Message-ID: <7ea89f8.35344613@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 98-04-15 01:16:15 EDT, you write:

<< Subj: Portable antenna mast
Date: 98-04-15 01:16:15 EDT
From: barmstrong@mail.SISNA.com (Dave Armstrong)
Sender: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Reply-to: barmstrong@mail.SISNA.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU (Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion)
>>

Just a short note on the fiber glass poles
I have one and want to post this warning.
The glass fibers tend to come loose after a while and after handling the pole
for a while your going to want to trash it.
PLEASE!!!! becareful as all you need is to rub your face or worse yet your eye
and buddy,you have some serious problems.
It's not worth the trip to the emergency room to get the glass fibers pulled
out of your eyes.
If you really want to,then wear full head cover.
You can't beat the heavy duty PVC pipe then reduce it down half way up
Bob
WA2HOQ
BACK_PACKER@JUNO.COM

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 22:34:55 -0700
From: Chuck and Michele Snyder <csnyder@nextdim.com>
To: QRP <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8250] Elmer 101: Got my 40M kit
Message-ID: <353446FF.B7B673F6@nextdim.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Everyone,

I got my 40-m kit yesterday. I haven't inventoried it yet, but I will shortly. I am interested and eager to see what can be learned from QRP and The Elmer Project.

--

Chuck Snyder 73s de KD7BBF
<http://www.nextdim.com/users/csnyder/index.htm>
QRP-L #1462
Spokane, WA

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 01:08:28 -0400 (EDT)
From: kd4zkw <kd4zkw@amsat.org>
To: Mike Rhodes <weightdn@bright.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8251] Re: Low-cost resistor storage
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980415010637.314C-1000000@danial.dialisdn.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 13 Apr 1998, Mike Rhodes wrote:

> I don't know if this is an option in the UK but I went to the local Revco
> Pharmacy and purchased a couple dozen plastic prescription bottles. Most of
> them are about 1 1/4 inches in diameter but I also picked up a few of the
> larger, 1 7/8 inch bottles. They are both about 2 3/4 inches deep and have
> twist lock lids. Price is likely to vary from place to place as they don't
> seem to have a good handle on how much the bottles actually cost them. The
> last batch I got I think only cost me 5 or 10 cents each. Eventually I want
> to make some sort of storage array (stackable?) involving masonite or some
> other thin wood or synthetic material with holes drilled in it and legs on
> so it can be set down without pushing the bottles out of their 'sockets' but
> for now they are in shoeboxes - not a good solution without dividers - they
> won't stand up and you can't keep them in any sort of order. I simply write
> the value or contents in Sharpie marker on the top. Works well for most any
> small component and the bigger bottles will hold pretty good sized items.
> The bottles are tinted orange but you can get a pretty fair look at the
> contents through the sides.

You might try mayonaise jars, and put a screw through the lid into a shelf. Then, when you need a certain component, just unscrew the jar,

the lid stays in place. You could probably do the same with the scrip bottles you're talking about above. Easy way to keep them up off the bench too.

```
-----  
| Curtis D. Levin kd4zkw   | kd4zkw@amsat.org   | QRP-L #1488 |  
| cdlevin@dialisdn.com | http://www.diaisdn.net/user/cdlevin |  
| kd4zkw.ampr.org [44.98.2.22] Exp Ax25/Linux DPTNTv1.1a3 |  
|      amprnet e-mail : kd4zkw@w4bkx.ampr.org      |  
-----
```

Date: Tue, 14 Apr 1998 22:52:30 -0800
From: Ward Hill <w_hill@ns.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8252] NorCal 40A problems
Message-ID: <l03130300b15a061b3b7f@[207.159.15.130]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi there,

I have a 40A which until tonight has been working very well. Tonight I turned it on and it appeared to be dead. However, as I listened, signals were heard but the sigs are way down in the mud. I can vary the receive frequency so the VFO is working. I can also hear very well, the sidetone when I transmit. So, the AF amp is working. All the voltages are there or in the ballpark. I haven't looked much further than that.

Anyone have a similar experience or have a thought of something to try?

Thanks in advance,

Ward, WA6FUH

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 00:21:24 -0700
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
To: <phillips@msoe.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8253] Re: Elmer101: soldering safety
Message-ID: <01bd683f\$1913d380\$9aa9d9cf@accurate-1>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>spent 10 years working in electronic construction, soldering on a daily
>basis. What are the symptoms of lead poisoning?
>
>Richard Phillips

Extreme inquisitiveness, above average intelligence, keen sense of logic,
and superior constructional skills.

Roger KD6CC

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 00:23:46 -0700
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
To: <wbw95k@timon.acu.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8254] Re: Ham Com
Message-ID: <01bd683f\$6d92af80\$9aa9d9cf@accurate-1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Oh well, I won't be taking any of my ham stuff on the honeymoon
>either. :)

The "Whipping" begins :-}

Roger KD6CC

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 05:57:23 -0400
From: "Don Bullard" <dbullard@negia.net>
To: <JLarsen@alascom.att.com>
Cc: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [8255] Re: Elmer 101: Weller Soldering Station Temp. Settings
Message-ID: <199804150944.FAA32019@garlic.negia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim, I have a Weller WP60 soldering iron that I have had for almost 20 years. The temp is controlled by changing tips. I use a 700 degree tip. The iron is a 60 watt iron. The important factor is the controlled temperature but the neat thing about 60 watts is its ability to maintain the temp even when soldering larger connections. I prefer this iron to the lower wattage, variable temp soldering station at work.

I don't think you can easily relate wattage to temperature. The 25-35 watt non-temp controlled irons will vary considerably in temperature from idling to in-use. The lower wattage iron without temp control is an indirect way to prevent overheating of your work; it just can't provide as much heat as a high-wattage iron. My experience is that they still get too hot for delicate work (such as multilayer boards) and the tips don't last.

Don WA4IML
dbullard@negia.net

> From: Larsen, Jim <JLarsen@alascom.att.com>
>
> I have question that I have tried to research on the Internet and have
> not found the answer. Everyone talks about using a 25 watt iron with
> small tip or a 35 watt, etc.
>
> My Weller station is adjustable from below 600 to above 800 degrees.
> What setting should one use to approximately equal a 25 watt pencil? I
> can buy (have bought) a new tip that is tiny per all the comments on the
> list. Can anyone fill this chart in for me?
>
> 20 watt = degrees
> 25 watt = degrees
> 30 watt = degrees
> 35 watt = degrees
>
> 73, Jim, AL7FS

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 05:56:22 EDT
From: aa5yx@juno.com (John Harper AA5YX/2)

To: barmstrong@mail.SISNA.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8256] Re: Portable antenna mast
Message-ID: <19980415.055526.8087.1.AA5YX@juno.com>

It was almost 45 feet in length,
>consisting of 9 telescoping sections. The largest section was 3
>inches in
>diameter. The whole affair is very easily handled by one man. The
>fiberglass is very strong and is clearly exactly right for supporting
>wire
>antennas if guyed in several places. Estimated weight of the package
>is
>about 8 pounds.

>de N7XJ, Backpacker Bob in rural central Utah.

Sounds like what I've been looking for too - thanks for posting the info!
One question: what is the collapsed length of the pole?

John Harper AA5YX/2 (ex: KA5BBL, KI50W, VQ9BL)
TenTec Century 21, HW-9, NorCal 40A, OHR-100A/20m, 38S
NJ-QRP 148
<http://home.att.net/~j..harper>

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Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 08:11:20 -0300
From: Dave Marling <dbm@klis.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8257] Re: Elmer101: soldering safety
Message-ID: <353495D8.AFD40332@klis.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Roger A. McCarty wrote:

>
> >spent 10 years working in electronic construction, soldering on a
> daily
> >basis. What are the symptoms of lead poisoning?

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 09:36:51 -0400 (EDT)
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [NF3I]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8259] CQ Burlington, VT?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980415093531.32036P-100000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Does anyone live up there? I know, it's WAAAAAY up in the state, and Vermont has like, no people living in it anyway, but I'll be there for a conference in late May/early June and I wonder if anyone from the list lives up thataway.

* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *
* 6m 82 grids on 8w * DXCC WAS WAC * QRP-L #147 * QRP ARCI #9054 *
* <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham> * ARRL Life Member /Laurel ARC/UMARA *
*** 301-549-1022 h 301-982-1015 w *** 35 wpm HF mobile CW Neon ***

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 08:50:55 EDT
From: aa8yo@juno.com (Robert J Fox)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8260] QRP ARCI Awards
Message-ID: <19980415.074842.2215.0.aa8yo@juno.com>

A question for those of you who are members of the QRP ARCI and have received awards from them.....

What is the typical turnaround time for one to receive their award ?

I submitted an application for QRP WAS last December and have yet to receive anything :-(

Thanks in advance and please email me direct to: aa8yo@tir.com

73 - Bob

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Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 08:51:03 -0400
From: "Buck, Preston D" <BuckPD@corning.com>
To: "'fgk@iquest.net'" <fgk@iquest.net>
Cc: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8261] RE: Novice QRP Advice Wanted
Message-ID: <6B137F61081DD0118DF600805FEAC5C5012D572F@SILVER.CORNING.COM>
Content-Return: allowed
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Hi Frank,

I recently upgraded from Tech+ and understand how frustrating it can be to try and work QRP in the novice bands. As such, I have two recommendations and one idea.

1. Put up a 40m dipole. I am not sure about your housing situation but putting up a simple dipole will make a huge difference. For example, where I live we aren't allowed to have any external antennas. However, Radio Shack sells 22ga insulated wire in black. I added a few grey blotches to further camouflage it, and put it in the trees (it was a full moon last week). The coax runs down the side of the tree that is away from the neighbors and then underground. A friend was visiting last week and couldn't find the antenna until I pointed it out. My first contact with the antenna was honduras.

2. Participate in contests, especially QRP ones. QRP to the field is coming up and there will be lots of QRP stations looking for other QRP stations. We had FYBO earlier this spring and we have the foxhunts. The foxhunt is where one of us is the fox on 40m and the rest are the hunters and try to work the fox in a two hour time frame announced on the list. I was a Novice/Tech+ fox last season (Nov-Mar) and not only was it alot of fun but my code skills improved enough for me to upgrade. I also have 15 states confirmed for 2 way QRP contacts and 11 more that are unconfirmed.

But since November is a long way away (foxhunt withdrawl is a terrible thing) I have an idea. Let's schedule a mini-Foxhunt for Friday night at 2100 EDT (0100 UTC). 2100 EDT should be just about dusk for you so you can take advantage of greyline propagation. I will be listening for you on the frequency of your choice so announce it to the list so we can get some of the really good hunters involved. I would suggest a 2 hour time block and it could be moved to fit your schedule.

Any takers?

Preston, n0glm, Southern NY State

My words, not my employer's

Frank Kienast wrote:

<snip>

Any advice on why I am not making contacts and what I might be able to do to remedy this problem would be appreciated.

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 09:02:13 -0500 (EST)
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8262] RE: NorCal 40A problems
Message-ID: <32535.owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Tue, 14 Apr 1998 22:52:30 -0800, Ward Hill <w_hill@ns.net> writes:

> Hi there,
>
> I have a 40A Tonight I
> turned it on and it appeared to be dead. However, as I listened, signals
> were heard but the sigs are way down in the mud.
> All the voltages are there
> or in the ballpark. I haven't looked much further than that.
>
> Anyone have a similar experience or have a thought of something to try?
>

Yes Ward I had a similar experience with one I bought used. It turned out that one of the toroids in the input BPF hadn't been completely cleaned of enamel and with vibration lost connection with the PC trace. Take the toroids in the input filter out and clean the enamel off competely and re-solder. I think that this may cure your problem. A test for an open between the antenna and NE602 is to touch the input pin of the 602 and signals should increase. 72 Jim K4CGY qrp-1 #72

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 10:12:07 -0400 (EDT)
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [NF3I]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
To: suman@cs.umd.edu, madhu@cs.umd.edu, emgold@wam.umd.edu, pinkes@wam.umd.edu, anielsen@squid.umd.edu, ncharles@wam.umd.edu, yongrim@wam.umd.edu, tmurphy@itsc.org, snainis@itsc.org, Hillelglazer@usa.net, dmarkle@vt.edu

Cc: eax@w3eax.umd.edu, Laurel ARC <larc-1@webtrek.com>, qrp-1 <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8263] QRP PRE-DAYTON Pizza & Pasta @ NF3I's, May 2, 1998
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980415095512.32506H-100000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

"What in the world am I getting myself into?"

It seems that we haven't had a local QRP get-together in quite some time here. Being kinda sick of that, I'm volunteering to have people over at my place for spaghetti and pizza from wherever.

I have four burners on my stove and can cook up a LOT of spaghetti.

There are a half-dozen pizza places within 5 miles. YOU MAY/SHOULD BRING YOUR OWN PIZZA TO SHARE. In fact, it's recommended. Think of it as a "pizza tasting," except that we don't spit it out after sniffing it and the box, swishing it around and spitting it out.

And no, you don't HAVE to bring ANYTHING except yourself if that's the way you prefer it.

Now, don't get me wrong, I'm not PAYING for this thing, but given that it'll be at my house, it should probably be a heckuva lot cheaper than at a commercial establishment, and with far, far better atmosphere

(such as the mutilated carpet in the living room, the floor moldings the dogs chewed up, and of course, the existence of my cats and dogs begging for your food)

THEN AGAIN, I also have antennas (albeit most are less than efficient), giving us the chance to actually TRY OUT equipment that we bring for show and tell!

Where? NF3I's place - look it up or ask for directions
When? Saturday, May 2 at 6:00 p.m.
How much? It kinda depends on what you eat. We'll work it out later.

What should I bring? Well, if you want to bring snacks, pizza, GOOD beer, sodas, etc., please do so. I will provide the atmosphere and site. I'll even try to clean up the backyard and put out a picnic table.

Oh yeah, bring your radio stuff, as well as your friends and families.

If you plan to attend, or are considering doing so, please let me know.

Thanks!

* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *
* 6m 82 grids on 8w * DXCC WAS WAC * QRP-L #147 * QRP ARCI #9054 *
* <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham> * ARRL Life Member /Laurel ARC/UMARA *
*** 301-549-1022 h 301-982-1015 w *** 35 wpm HF mobile CW Neon ***

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 09:11:00 -0400
From: Thomas Jennings <jennings@eng14.rochny.uspra.abb.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8264] Re: Low-cost resistor storage
Message-ID: <3534B1E3.AC57D74D@eng14.rochny.uspra.abb.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hmmm,
It just occurred to me that Altoids boxes would be ideal for small parts storage.

73,

Tom, kv2x

Mike Rhodes wrote:

>
> I don't know if this is an option in the UK but I went to the local Revco
> Pharmacy and purchased a couple dozen plastic prescription bottles.
>
>
>
> 72 de Mike / W8DN
>

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 09:14:23 -0500 (EST)
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8265] Re: Elmer101: soldering safety

Message-ID: <33263.owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Wed, 15 Apr 1998 08:11:20 -0300,
Dave Marling <dbm@klis.com> writes:

> I thought one of the symptoms was the acute desire to operate with an
> ever decreasing level of power using smaller and smaller equipment!
>
> Dave
> VE1VQ

Dave maybe you've hit it on the head. Maybe Nils and I do have lead poisoning. Back in the early days (1958) it was tune for maximum output, damm the color of the plates. Now its tune for minimum and how low can we go? 72 Jim K4CGY qrp-1 #72

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 06:58:55 -0700 (PDT)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8266] Re: Ham Com
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.980415065806.1939B-1000000@vortex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 15 Apr 1998, Roger A. McCarty wrote:

> Oh well, I won't be taking any of my ham stuff on the honeymoon
> >either. :)
>
>
> The "Whipping" begins :-}

Gee Roger,

I wonder what he is going to do the other 23 hours and 50 minutes?

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 07:03:09 -0700
From: Steve Miller <kg7pv@teleport.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8267] resistor storage
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980415070309.007bf7f0@mail.teleport.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I use a 60 drawer plastic cabinet. They are available at any home center, hardware store, Home Depot etc. Each drawer is 2 inches wide x 1 1/2 tall x 6 deep. Plenty of room for resistors as each drawer comes with dividers. This type of box does not cost much either and are frequently a sale flyer item. 73

Steve Miller kg7pv@teleport.com Portland, OR
Norcal #308 QRP-L #109 ARCI #9230

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 07:19:55 -0700
From: Tom Upton <stjohn@ocsnet.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8268] Wanted: Model 100 Logging Software
Message-ID: <19980415141954231.AAA111@Default>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

To: Anthony Mark

Could not reach you direct, per your address.

My hobby computer is the 15 year old Model 100. Great machine, this first Laptop.

Contact me. Maybe we can work out some logging software.

Mod 100 is a fantastic QRP adjunct.

72

Tom Upton AD6N

119 x 36 Porterville, California

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 08:50 -0700 (PDT)
From: eakwik@mail.hac.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8269] Elmer 101 question
Message-ID: <0ERG00C1AL5SXF@mail.hac.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=ISO-8859-1

On the web I saw a picture of the kit with work in process. It showed using standoffs on the board to aid in componet mounting and soldering. My question is what can I use as standoffs and where would I get them? Could I use some 3 or 4 inch long machine screws and some nuts?

Completed my part inventory last night after 15M went dead.

Ed Kwik KC8JIE QRP-L# 1444

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 10:27:56 -0400
From: "Bob Kellogg" <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
To: <phillips@msoe.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8270] Re: Elmer101: soldering safety
Message-ID: <199804151445.KAA31431@mailhost.infi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Richard,

In the early stages of lead poisoning the individual becomes sort of nerdy. --carries a slide rule on his belt, pencils and pens in his upper left pocket, etc. He begins to set high standards for himself, returns excess change given to him by clerks, etc. He has a tendency to treat females with respect, driving them away in droves to lying, drinking, cheating macho guys that treat them like dirt.

The final stages are worse. He begins to experiment with electronic gadgets. Often, Don Quixote like, he will try to do more and more with less and less. Many will build tiny transmitters and receivers and try to

communicate around the world. A sad sight. We all know what has happened to poor Nils. Before his encounter with lead, he was a translator and speech writer. (Now he's been promoted to the presidents staff)

So, when soldering, be sure to wear welding gloves and a full head mask in case the lead splatters. Under this, I wear a nose mask also, to filter out the fumes. Also, for safety, I clamp a ground cable to my wrist. (just use half of an old jumper cable set)

CUL,
Bob Kellogg, AE4IC, Greensboro, NC
Prolably, but not nececelery. -- Benny Hill

> Oh yes, I'm 60 plus, have been soldering for most of those years and even
> spent 10 years working in electronic construction, soldering on a daily
> basis. What are the symptoms of lead poisoning?

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 10:39:55 -0400
From: DLOCKARD <DLOCKARD@prodigy.net>
To: jennings@eng14.rochny.uspra.abb.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8271] Re: Low-cost resistor storage
Message-ID: <3534C6BB.34C0@prodigy.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thomas Jennings wrote:

>
> Hmmm,
> It just occured to me that Altoids boxes would be ideal for small parts
> storage.
>
> 73,
>
> Tom, kv2x
>
> Mike Rhodes wrote:
> >
> > I don't know if this is an option in the UK but I went to the local Revco
> > Pharmacy and purchased a couple dozen plastic prescription bottles.
> .
> .

> .
> >
> > 72 de Mike / W8DN
> >
I use plastic pill bottles. I must have at least 100 and accumulate more every month.
72 dave kg8wh

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 07:58:58 -0700
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8272] Soldering
Message-ID: <3534CB32.B0DB3EF5@dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

Just a little note for those that are new and haven't had this happen yet!!

One common type of damage to circuit boards is lifting a trace.

>From my experience, the main cause is using an iron with too low a tip temperature. Too "cool" a tip makes you keep the tip in contact with the board longer while waiting for the joint get hot enough to melt the solder.

The longer you keep the tip on the board, the hotter the trace gets and the farther away from the connection the heat goes.

It's the heating of the trace that causes it to "lift".

The better the quality of the board the less this is a problem.

To demonstrate this for yourself, find an old, poor quality board. Some of the old 25 cent yard sale radios might be good for this!

Remove some parts. Hold the iron on the connection until the board starts to burn. By this time you will probably be lifting the trace!

Use low, med and high heat and watch the difference.

Others are welcome to add their experiences. There really isn't a whole

lot written in the amateur journals about how to solder.

For those clubs that are near some electronic assembly plants that do hand soldering, maybe they could arrange for a "class". That would be a great service for the members that home brew. (Just make sure that any instructor you might chose really does have the skills they claim they have!) :-)

In many ways it's a very simple skill. But it does need to be learned!

Enjoy,

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 10:02:03 -0500
From: "Adam B. Kanis" <adam-kanis@uiowa.edu>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8273] RE: soldering safety
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19980415100202.007f0d80@molsun.ophth.uiowa.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

hi all, mostly off topic, but related to construction:

=====

glen said:

with hazardous stuff: your solder is likely about 40% lead. This is a biological hazard.

jim said:

Are we, or or we not getting a little too paranoid of enviro-hazards.

. . . .

done it for

hours in a confined unventilated space, that don't have any sign of LEAD poisoning. In fact I know of no one with which I have worked that has EVER had LEAD poisoning.

ron said:

But I also agree that we should use common sense when doing things that give off fumes, like have fresh air coming in. Don't sniff the fumes of anything worse than perfume!! :-)

And when you think it's all getting mixed up, remember that someone came up with the idea that vitamins are bad for us!

=====

watching the back and forth on this is a bit interesting. you've all made good points, and as usual, you're all right (and wrong)! the factors to

consider are 1) ABSORBED dose 2) time course 3) state of the individual (no, not QTH; age and developmental state).

1) Lead is absorbed through both the gut and the lungs. particulate lead that is in the air can therefore either be absorbed directly by the lungs, or after settling on something else, and find its way to hands --> food --> gut. in the gut, children absorb 4x more of the lead that goes through than adults do (around 40% -vs- 10%). the lung is very efficient at absorbing lead.

2) there are different health effects of lead, depending on whether the dose is all taken up in a short time (acute poisoning), compared to continued slow dosing (chronic poisoning). the reason for that is the bones will eventually hold 95% of the lead burden of the body, but it takes time for it to get incorporated. acute poisonings can be quickly fatal. the chronic effects are less dramatic, and may not even be recognized as being caused by lead. not knowing anybody with DIAGNOSED lead poisoning is not the same as not knowing somebody with some problems caused by lead.

3) fortunately, those of us exposed to lead vapors/particulates from soldering (or typesetting) have completed brain development (sorry Nils). unfortunately, we all know/have kids/grandkids, who besides having more efficient absorption, are more susceptible to learning problems induced by chronic lead exposure. these problems are very well documented, and are a real problem, not an overreaction based on theoretical concerns. blood levels that 15 years ago were considered acceptable, are now known to cause measurable permanent problems in brain function. i don't think there is information on the lowest levels of adult lead exposure that cause similar function problems in adults. there is information that children of people who work in lead exposure environments have significantly higher blood lead levels - just from carrying home lead particles that have settled on skin or clothing.

So, what to do. keep on soldering, just use common sense, and be aware of what you can not necessarily see. Ventilate, clean-up, wash-up. if you have your kids working with you, keep their exposure safe - ventilate, clean-up, wash-up. oh yeah - don't smoke - it's not good for you.

btw, ron, - vitamins CAN be toxic in overdosage, mainly 2 of the fat-soluble vitamins ; A and D, and the Iron found in the many vitamin pills. keep vitamin bottles out of the reach of little kids. there are some acute poisonings/deaths every year from kids getting in vitamins - especially the prenatal vitamins that have lots of iron.

To answer the question about qualifications: graduate degree in Pharmacology, done in a molecular pharmacology/toxicology lab; pediatric residency done in lead poisoning capital of the US - Boston.

73,

--adam, n2brt (GOT MY SW30+ KIT, READY TO LEARN!)

=====
Adam B. Kanis, N2BRT
adam-kanis@uiowa.edu QTH: Wellman, IA (Near Iowa City) EN41ck
-- Straight Key : OHR-100 40m : Carolina Beam oriented N/S --
--- ARRL : QRP-ARCI : GQRP : QRP-L : NorCal : CQC : SEITS ---
** On the web at <http://genome33.ped-gen.uiowa.edu/hamradio> **
=====

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 08:09:39 -0700
From: gsurrency@juno.com (Gary L Surrency)
To: eakwik@mail.hac.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8274] Re: Elmer 101 question
Message-ID: <19980415.080953.10166.0.gsurrency@juno.com>

Radio Shack pn. 276-195, set of 4 for \$1.29. 11/16" high, and includes four standoffs with 8 screws. On page 177 of their 1998 catalog.

72,

Gary Surrency AB7MY
S&S TAC-1(40&80m) ARK30 38S OHR100 w/KC-2 HW-9 TS-570D
QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)Grid Square DM43BH

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Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 08:15:07 -0700
From: gsurrency@juno.com (Gary L Surrency)
To: DLOCKARD@prodigy.net
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8275] Re: Low-cost resistor storage
Message-ID: <19980415.081800.10166.1.gsurrency@juno.com>

>I use plastic pill bottles. I must have at least 100 and accumulate more
>every month.

>72 dave kg8wh

Hey! Nils should have enough of these for everybody! ;-)

72,

Gary Surrency AB7MY

S&S TAC-1(40&80m) ARK30 38S OHR100 w/KC-2 HW-9 TS-570D

QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)Grid Square DM43BH

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Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 10:24:50 -0500

From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>

To: "M.J.Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>

Cc: D2250077@pop.infotrade.co.uk, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, gqrp-l@blacksheep.org

Subject: [8276] Re: GQRP - True Amateur Spirit

Message-ID: <3534D142.3049A308@sky.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'd like to suggest something that my company does to recognize good work---that little extra bit that helps everyone and the company.

The method?

Posting a quick e-mail (to the list) recognizing Amateurs who do that little extra bit for our hobby, another Ham, or anything that enhances our lives and Amateur Radio.

Just a public, "Atta boy!"

Mike - W0TMW

M.J.Powell wrote:

>

> In message <"relay.bt.net:019840:980414185509"@bt.net>,

> D2250077@pop.infotrade.co.uk writes

> >Hi Guys,

Snip!

> >You may be wondering why I am interested in this thread, well, What I
> >am seeing is a re-emergence of the True Amateur Spirit which was
> >available by the bucket load when I first obtained my licence in 1961
> >and has been sadly lacking over this side of the pond for some years.
> >It seems as if a number of so called amateurs on this side are only
> >interested in making a quick buck and then running, leaving the not
> >so knowledgeable sinking into the mire.It may only be a very small
> >number but it has I am sure discouraged a few novices from continuing
> >with this wonderful hobby.
> >I often am able to obtain various pieces of useful equipment which
> >are surplus to our work requirements and I have been able to pass
> >them on to those who have more use of them than myself, on quite a
> >few occasions the first question I am asked is "How Much is it", and
> >the reaction when I say "its free" is one of amazement. As they say
> >in Northern England....when I were a lad ...thats how things used to
> >be and it sure is nice to see this spirit returning.

Snip!

> >
> >72 de John G3PTO G QRP 595
> >Chipping Sodbury, South Gloucestershire
> >email g3pto@qsl.net
> >
> >---
> >Via GQRP-L - The G-QRP Club mailing list
> I second G3PTO's remarks.
> --
> M.J.Powell
> ---
> Via GQRP-L - The G-QRP Club mailing list

--

```
=====
Mike Watson, W0TMW           QCWA Mbr# 28651, MidContinent Chapter #35
Raymore, Missouri, USA      Grid: EM28st, ARS# 352, QRP-L# 1849
http://www.sky.net/~crucis   E-mail: crucis@sky.net  ARCI# 9647
=====
```

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 11:26:36 -0500 (EST)
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
To: tentec@contesting.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8277] Argosy RF gain
Message-ID: <41196.owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>

It has been stated that at one time there was a mod (factory or otherwise)_
to add an RF gain control. Does anyone have any info on this as I need to
get an RF gain control on my 525D. 72 Jim K4CGY

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 08:38:53 -0700
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: ae4ic@nr.infi.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8278] Re: soldering safety
Message-ID: <3534D48D.80BC7415@dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob Kellogg wrote: (in part)

> (Now he's been promoted to the presidents staff)

Hmmmmmm..... :-)

--

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 15:37:36 +0100
From: "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
To: <gsurrency@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8279] Re: Low-cost resistor storage
Message-ID: <003a01bd687c\$0a6b9ce0\$b042b3c7@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sure hope so, I've sure had enuf of this thread!
de Steve

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 12:31:14 -0400 (EDT)
From: Rich Mulvey <mulveyr@mulveyr.roc.servtech.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8280] Beckman scope a good deal?
Message-ID: <199804151631.MAA05058@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello, All:

I've located two scopes that I may want to purchase, to fill out my test bench:

One is a Beckman 9204, 40MHz, dual trace. The package includes the companion component tester board. Seller is asking \$350.00.

The other is a 100MHz 5-trace scope. I can't remember the model number off the top of my head. :-(Seller is asking \$425.00

The Beckman includes a pair of probes, the 100MHz has two pairs of probes (1:1 and 10:1)

So - any comments from the group as to which one would be more useful? Any comments about the reliability/quirks on the Beckman?

For most of the test procedures that I've seen, the 40MHz would seem to be sufficient. However, the 100MHz scope also seems to be a great deal, from what I've seen of comparable scopes at hamfests.

Thanks for any help!

- Rich

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 12:36:00 +0400
From: "John L. Sielke" <n4js@pobox.com>
To: <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8281] Re: Elmer101: soldering safety
Message-ID: <E0yPVBZ-0004ZD-00@admin.cyberenet.net>

On 1998-04-15 ae4ic@nr.infi.net said:

>In the early stages of lead poisoning the individual becomes sort
>of nerdy. --carries a slide rule on his belt, pencils and pens in
>his upper left pocket, etc. He begins to set high standards for
>himself, returns excess change given to him by clerks, etc. He has
>a tendency to treat females with respect, driving them away in
>droves to lying, drinking, cheating macho guys that treat them like
>dirt. The final stages are worse. He begins to experiment with
>electronic gadgets. Often, Don Quixote like, he will try to do
>more and more with less and less.

Wow, Thanks! I feel so much better. 50 years of holding the solder in my
teeth, as a "third hand" hasn't affected me at all.

What were we talking about?

```

      John L. Sielke n4js@amsat.org n4js@pobox.com
|_| \_| ||_| | _ | | / _ _ | n4js@n4js.ampr.org NJ Grid:FM29LN
|_| . ' ||_ _|| || | \ _ _ \ http://www.qsl.net/n4js
|_| \_| | _ | \ _ _ / | _ _ / NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI
G-QRP #9544 CQC CQrp Norcal #1989 AKQRP ARQrp QCWA FISTS #2781
```

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 11:37:10 -0500
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@webwide.net>
To: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8282] Re: Solder Safety
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19980415113710.0068e6d0@mail.webwide.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>I suspect that there are many on
this list, like myself, that have been melting solder for 50+ years, that
have melted 10's of lbs of the stuff, not washed our hands as often as we
should, held it between our teeth when we needed a third hand, done it for
hours in a confined unventilated space, that don't have any sign of LEAD
>poisoning.

Amen- It's only been 40 + years for me and between amateur radio and
working in an electronics and circuit board assembly environment, I too
have never heard of anyone having any problems with working around solder.
Between OSHA and the news media sensationalizing trivia, we've become
paranoid and scared of everything.

72/73 -- Chuck, W5USJ, EM22cv
Rains County, Eagle Capitol of Texas
ARCI # 5422, QRP-L # 1306, FISTS # 3984

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 11:52:03 -0500
From: ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8283] Ham Com
Message-ID: <199804151652.JAA10665@mailtod-122.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

Mike
Ham Com will be at the arlington Convention Center
and talk in will be on 147.14.
ac5ez

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 11:15:26 -0500
From: "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <scott.freeberg@guidant.com>
To: "'QRP-L'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8284] WTB 7040 Khz XTAL
Message-ID: <21B46CBD022AD1118F0500805F15A0686AF0BA@STPMSX05.stp.guidant.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Want to buy a 7040 Khz crystal

Thanks,

Scott WA9WFA Saint Paul Minn

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 12:58:05 -0500
From: Tim Ahrens <tahrens@inetport.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8285] FS: TS940SAT
Message-ID: <3534F52C.135EA6B0@inetport.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For Sale:

Kenwood TS-940 with 500hz CW filter, External speaker,
and MC60 microphone.

\$950, you ship.

Thanks,

Tim W5FN

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 12:12:38 -0600 (MDT)
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
To: eakwik@mail.hac.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8286] Re: Elmer 101 question
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980415120700.25844A-100000@zia>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 15 Apr 1998 eakwik@mail.hac.com wrote:

> On the web I saw a picture of the kit with work in process. It showed
> using standoffs on the board to aid in componet mounting and
> soldering. My question is what can I use as standoffs and where would
> I get them? Could I use some 3 or 4 inch long machine screws and some
> nuts?
>
> Ed Kwik KC8JIE QRP-L# 1444

For "emergency" standoffs, I have used the shafts of a "Bic" pen,
cut into say one-inch pieces for a one-inch standoff. The hole through
the pen for the ink piece is sufficient for a 4-40 or 6-32 clearance.

Threaded and unthreaded standoffs are sometimes available at hardware

stores ... maybe they'll have 6-32's, but have never seen much 4-40 stuff in hardware stores for some reason. I recently broke my 4-40 tap, and it was almost an act of congress to get my local hardware store to special order one! But 6-32 hardware is fairly available.

Mouser, DigiKey, etc. of course has a selection of such items.

GL, Paul NA5N

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 15:41:51 -0400 (EDT)
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [NF3I]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: whowell@hq.nasa.gov
Subject: [8287] Wow, 64% of the way to 2xQRP WAS in a single contest!
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980415153833.982R-1000000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I just did a tally...I worked 32 states during the ARCI contest! Nearly all of those 86 Qs were from my car @ 3 watts.

Admittedly, most of the states I MISSED were WEST of the Mississippi, but it would appear that a new quest hath begun!

* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *
* 6m 82 grids on 8w * DXCC WAS WAC * QRP-L #147 * QRP ARCI #9054 *
* <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham> * ARRL Life Member /Laurel ARC/UMARA *
*** 301-549-1022 h 301-982-1015 w *** 35 wpm HF mobile CW Neon ***

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 11:51:49 -0700
From: "Alan Kaul W6RCL" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
To: <adam-kanis@uiowa.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8288] Re: soldering safety
Message-ID: <19980415185229.AAA22920@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thank-you, DR. ADAM, for weighing in. Perhaps with your credentials we can

finally drop this thread. Please and thankyou! Best 73/72 de alan

> From: Adam B. Kanis <adam-kanis@uiowa.edu>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Subject: RE: soldering safety
>
> To answer the question about qualifications: graduate degree in
> Pharmacology, done in a molecular pharmacology/toxicology lab; pediatric
> residency done in lead poisoning capital of the US - Boston.

>

> 73,

>

> --adam, n2brt (GOT MY SW30+ KIT, READY TO LEARN!)

> > =====

Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada-Flintridge, CA

<http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/qrp.html>

alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net

w6rcl@amsat.org

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 14:10:27 -0600 (CST)

From: William Wyatt <wbw95k@timon.acu.edu>

To: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [8289] Re: Ham Com

Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95.980415140955.326A-100000@timon.acu.edu>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Take is easy on me, most everybody else was married at least once and
should remember their honeymoon.

| | | | wbw95k@timon.acu.edu

| | | | William Wyatt

| /\ | | /\ | KC5ZGH <--Tech Plus // QRP-L member #1339

|/ \ | |/ \ | 1 Corinthians 13:13

<http://timon.acu.edu/~wbw95k>

---** *-- -** * -*- -*-* ***** ---** ---* ****

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 15:15:17 -0400

From: Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>
To: qrp-l mailing list <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8290] Please! (was soldering safety)
Message-ID: <35350745.17F53C0D@cycat.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

While many of us have surely had a good laugh at the light hearted look at 'lead poisoning' it is really no laughing matter.
Lead is definately NOT GOOD FOR YOU!

For most people, small amounts of lead are not a problem but any lead can cause trouble for children. Some people will show symptoms with greater or lesser exposures, it is much better to not take unneeded risk.

While masks, gloves, body suits, etc., are not needed for most of us, putting solder in your mouth or fixing a snack without washing your hands is asking for trouble. Do any of you advise people to work on their tube rigs with the power on?

Humor is a good thing but real lead poisoning is no joke.

michael N6CHV

ae4ic@nr.infi.net wrote:

>
> Richard,
>
> In the early stages of lead poisoning the individual becomes sort of nerdy.

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 15:23:38 EDT
From: nq2rp@juno.com (B/BAMS Club Station)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8291] NQ2RP/B down (again!)
Message-ID: <19980416.032307.7495.1.nq2rp@juno.com>

Not a good year for power supplies! The NQ2RP beacon is on the shelf, suffering the effects of yet another power supply failure. I am suspicious of the 7808, and will re-do the P.S. with a different regulator this time around.

I will post to the list when I get the TX back on line, RSN, I hope!

72/73, Keith, WB2VU0 at the keys at B/BAMS
NQ2RP - QRP-L # 1294, Byron/Bergen AMateurS Club Station
Listen for our 10 Mtr Milliwatting Beacon: 125 mW @ 28.287 MHz
"Our night light runs more power than our Rig!!!"

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 15:27:50 -0400
From: Mel Evans <MelEvansGM6JAG@compuserve.com>
To: Mike <mikemo@ibm.net>
Cc: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8292] Elmer 101 - Start without me
Message-ID: <199804151528_MC2-39FF-723D@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Hi Mike and gang,

You have my permission to start without me, Dave's Small Wonder is
(hopefully) somewher mid atlantic at present!

It's all right, I'll wait :-)

72 and 73 de Mel
GM6JAG
Edinburgh, Scotland UK
Home of the last HW9

Area Chairman, British Caravanner's Club
Web Pages <<http://users.aol.com/bccscot/page1.html>>

Alternate e-mail address: <melgm6jag@aol.com>

Authorised at 11kv, 33kv, and up to 275kv <Now That's QRO!

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 14:43:23 -0500
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8293] Elmer 101: SW30+ Arrived
Message-ID: <35350DDB.96C5CB31@sky.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My 30M kit arrived! Now to order the enclosure from Dave!

: -)

Mike - W0TMW

--

=====

Mike Watson, W0TMW	QCWA Mbr# 28651, MidContinent Chapter #35
Raymore, Missouri, USA	Grid: EM28st, ARS# 352, QRP-L# 1849
http://www.sky.net/~crucis	E-mail: crucis@sky.net ARCI# 9647

=====

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 16:05:32 -0400 (EDT)
From: David Snowdon <norway@interlog.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8294] Re: Replacing tubes w semiconductors
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95.980415160409.2263A-1000000@shell11.interlog.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Joachim Seibert <jseibert@hermes.desy.de> writes:

>Hello everybody!

>

>Does anyone have experience in replacing glow bugs with 'cold'
>electronics? I am planing to convert an old RX (consuming 300W) to a qrp
>compliant (12V, 12W max) moderniced one.

>

>Any suggestions? One of my ideas was: one triode to one FET and one
>bipolar transistor (to match the impedances).

>

>Best 72s and 73s, Joachim DL1GSJ

You should check out <http://www.ns.net/~rtwod2/tubemod.htm>

This site shows how to convert the "all American five" tube radio to a solid state receiver. He has schematics for equivalents to the 12BA6, 12BE6, 12AV5, 50C5 and 35W4 tubes.

norway@interlog.com David Snowdon (VA3DKS) Toronto, Ontario, CANADA

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 13:50:19 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8295] QRPTTF Op Hit List - Growing Fast!
Message-ID: <199804152050.NAA15866@usr02.primenet.com>

Howdy again folks,

Wow! Looks like we're closing in fast on all 50 states active for QRPTTF - WAHOO! Gonna be a "good-un", as momma would say. :-) Bruce (KS4V) is putting KY on the air, and Brent (AB0FR) is going to get QRP ND active too.

Going to be a great chance to get in the air and enjoy the day, swapping RF with friends, and working fellow QRPers in some rare states. (Insert favorite pun here.) :)

With the exceptions of DE, WV, NE and VT, I think the other states are covered by the QRP contest "regulars", but please let me know for sure if you'll be on anyway.

Any more DX ops out there interested in seeing how far your QRP sig can go?

Just one weekend left to get your gear ready, folks. Time to go peg the ol' Fun Meter again!

States/DX Represented So Far:

AK AZ CA CO CT ID FL GA HI IA IL KS KY LA MA ME MN MO MS MT NC
ND NH NM NV NY OK OR RI SC SD TN TX UT WY / Cuba Mexico Canada

Need: AL AR DE IN MD MI NE OH PA VA VT WA WI WV

Border Ops (Many have more than one op, callsigns to follow soon!)

AZ/NM/XE -- N7DZ and K7NX
KY/IL -- Bruce (KS4V)
TN/GA -- Bob (W4ED)
NH/ME -- Dale (KB0VCC/1)
AZ/CO/UT/NM -- Jay (WA5WHN) and Gang (Special event callsign: N4C)
RI/MA -- Joel (WA1QVM)
RI/MA/CT -- Peter (KA1AXY) Two RI QRP Border Ops!
TX/OK -- Chuck (K5F0)
NM/TX/XE -- Paul (NA5N), Tim (K5OI)
OK/MO/KS -- Joe (KW5OK) and Dave (WOCH)
AZ/NV/UT -- Scott (K7ZEN), Bruce (N7CEE)
NC/SC/GA -- Les (K4NK)
NC/SC/GA -- Sam (AE4GX) Maybe sharing a BBQ with Les.
ID/UT/NV -- Charlie (WA2IPZ)
MS/LA -- Tom (AC5JH)
CT/NY/MA ??? -- Zack (W1VT) C'mon Zack, you can do it! :-)
MN/IA/SD -- Doc (K0EVZ)
MT/WY -- Roy (AB7CE) Yellowstone!
AK/VY1 -- Bruce (KL7JAF) Between Chicken, AK and Yukon Territory

DX OPS

Cuba -- C02KK and others!

Other

ND -- Brent (AB0FR) Thanks Brent!!!
OR -- Steve (KG7PV), somewhere between work and pleasure.
HI -- Mike (AH7R) and friends, bordering every PacRim nation.
UT -- Bob (KI0G), bordering the Ute Nation.
FL -- Bob (N4BP), alongside Margarita-ville? :)
CO -- Rick (K0SU) and folks, on the Edge of Sanity.
OK -- Clif (AB5UA), border of dry land and pond water.
CA -- Bill (KD7S), activating the very rare CA. :)

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, QRPTTF Contest Manager, NorCal,
AZ ScQRPions, and many other fine, furry groups.

"If it ain't fun, you ain't doin' it right!" -The AZ ScQRPions

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 17:21:50 -0400
From: Tom Cooper <cooper@gmpvt.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8296] Testing - no mail all PM
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980415172150.007a8930@web.gmpvt.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Since I haven't received anything all afternoon, let's see if it's working.

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 17:26:55 -0400
From: Michael Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net>
To: qrp1 <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8297] Elmer 101: Part 2, power supply
Message-ID: <3535261F.6C45@ibm.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It was suggested to me that we number the actual "lesson email" so that they can be differentiated from the lesson discussion. I'm calling yesterdays email about getting ready (power supply and inventory) as part 1. This is part 2.

First let me clear up a couple of misconceptions. First, all lessons will be posted to the list! There is no special "student list" that information is going to be distributed on. The student list that is on the elmer101 web page is simply a list of people who pre-ordered a kit

at the discount price. So, if you want to be involved, get a kit and listen to the list. The lessons will be archived on <http://www.qsl.net/kf4trd> in case you miss something or just want to check if there have been updates. I'm going to put a "lessons" section and a FAQ area for each section. I will post answered questions on the site so as to archive the list discussion information. Please be patient, this is not my full time job. There will be information on other web sites, but links will be provided from the above page. Again, please be patient with me as I'm an html toad. I'm doing my best.

Ok, enough of that. Lets build up the power supply and look at the details. This is the simplest part of the project so it should go quickly.

This section will cover the DC power supply section of the radio. It has the job of supplying the radio with a useable D.C. power source for the different circuit modules. There are two basic voltage supplies on the rig. There is the unregulated D.C. supply and there is a regulated 8 volt supply.

First find the following components in your kit.

D13 1N4001 Diode

C112 220 microfarad electrolytic capacitor

C102 .01 microfarad ceramic capacitor

U2 78L08 three terminal voltage regulator

As stated in the manual, many components are polarized. In other words, it matters which direction you install them. Diodes, I.C.'s and some capacitors are examples of polarized components.

Install the above components. PLEASE double check polarity and position before soldering. Reference page 11 for details on the diode install.

Connect a 2 pieces of hookup wire between the power supply connections on the circuit board and your power source. The - supply goes to ground (J4 pin 1) and the + supply goes to the +12 volts (J4 pin 2). You need to be able to easily turn this on and off, so make sure these connections are easily removed. (Don't build with the power on!!!!)

Voltages are measured with reference to ground unless otherwise specified. This means that the black (-) lead of your volt meter should be connected to the board ground, along with the power source - connection. You can connect the meter black lead to the power supply - connection to make the following measurements.

J4 pin 2 should be the same as the power source + terminal.

Cathode of D13 should measure the Power source voltage (Vps) - D13

dropping voltage (about 0.7 volts). The diode dropping voltage will vary with device and with the amount of current passing through it.

Output of the U2 voltage regulator should be about 8 volts (between 7.7 and 8.3 volts). A convenient place to measure this is at pin 1 of J2.

If you get these readings, you have built the power supply section correctly. Now on to the circuit description.

As you all know, a diode allows electrical current to pass in one direction but not in the reverse direction. When a diode cathode is more negative than the anode, it will conduct current. In this circuit, D13 is in series with the power source as it feeds the rest of the circuit. It's function is to protect the board from damage if the power leads are connected backwards. If the power leads are reversed the diode will be reverse biased and no current will flow into the circuit, saving all those little components from certain death ;-)

The disadvantage to using a series diode for polarity protection is that you lose voltage (and power) in your power supply. There are other methods of polarity protection that don't significantly affect the supply voltage or power, but are significantly more complex or use a fuse. For a simple circuit this is an excellent solution.

C102 and C112 provide decoupling on the power rail. They provide a low impedance path for any AC on the internal power system. This keeps the supply a clean D.C. voltage with a very small A.C. component.

U2 is a low power three terminal voltage regulator. It is there to provide sensitive circuits a constant voltage. The input voltage to the board is not regulated. It can be anywhere between 12 and 15 volts. Lets just say we are using a battery for the power source. All power sources have an internal resistance (usually small). As more current is drawn from the supply, the voltage drop across the internal resistance increases, decreasing the output voltage. So when we key up the transmit section and the current draw from the power source jumps, the voltage provided drops. There are certain circuit components that require a very stable voltage source. The VFO is one example of this. Imagine what the radio would sound like if the VFO frequency changed depending on how long the key was held down. (We call that chirp). This is a bad thing. So we use a linear voltage regulator to isolate the sensitive circuits from variations in the supply voltage.

The 78L08 device can take anywhere from 10.5 volts to 23 volts at its input and provide an 8 volt output. It provides overcurrent protection, short circuit protection and thermal protection (shut down if it gets too hot).

Remember that these devices are not perfect. We have looked at them up till now as a "perfect" device. They can only supply 100mA maximum. They can only dissipate a total of 700mW assuming the ambient temperature is <25 degees C. Power dissipated by the device is equal to the voltage dropped by the device ($15-8=7$ volts) times the current delivered. Notice that in this design that if the maximum current was drawn out of the device (100mA) at the maximum supply voltage (15 volts), the max power dissipation on the device is 700mW. Coincidence? I think not!

Also, variations on the input do appear at the output, although greatly attenuated. The spec is 48dB at 120Hz (full wave rectified line ripple). If my math is correct, a one volt change in input voltage will cause a 15.8 microvolt change in the output.

In addition, the device itself uses a certain amount of power. Bias current is about 4mA. At 15 volts that equals 60 mW.

If you are curious, you can view the data sheet if your browser has a PDF reader. <http://www-s.ti.com/sc/psheets/slvs010e/slvs010e.pdf>

Next, we build and discuss the VFO. It will probably be done in several seperate sections. Stay tuned.

--

72 de ku4qo
Mike Maiorana
Palm Harbor, FL

"De do do do, de da da da. Thats all I want to say to you" The Police

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 17:45:06 -0400
From: "G. Widmayer" <grwidma@edcen.ehhs.cmich.edu>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8298] Re: Low-cost resistor storage
Message-ID: <35352A62.1829EC9@edcen.ehhs.cmich.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I finally got to a point where I couldn't find small parts when I needed to, and having used the hardware type pullout drawer units (which seemed to hide their contents or stick in the slots) I went looking for options.

I found what I believe is a great storage box for all small parts. The unit is call a StowAway made by Plano for fishing tackle. It's clear, has twenty four 2" divisions and they can be custom sized, all at a cost of \$3.87 per unit at the Wal-Mart, Kmart type stores. These units are not the hard plastic type which will crack or split, but the tough flexible plastic material.

These units are very strong, solid and stack up very nice. I now have four of them stored under my qrp workbench and have misc. in one, resistors in one, caps in one and active devices in the last one. Wasn't sure if I would like this method of storage but I have found it to be very effective. I can "see" whats in the box even before opening it and not having a large storage unit out at any one time on the bench is very helpful..... Total investment is abt \$16.00 dollars.

Hpe this helps the group,

Gary/N8AYY

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 14:43:10 -0700 (PDT)
From: KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>
To: Tom Cooper <cooper@gmpvt.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [8299] Re: Testing - no mail all PM
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980415144236.21999A-1000000@topaz.axisinternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 15 Apr 1998, Tom Cooper wrote:

> Since I haven't received anything all afternoon, let's see
> if it's working.

I received your message at 3:00, which is when I checked for my mail.
Headers indicate that it came into our servers earlier.

```
=====
      KC5TJA/6      |                      -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
      DM13         |                      Samuel A. Falvo II
      QRP-L #1447  |                      Chief Architect and Project Founder
=====
```

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 17:59:28 -0400 (EDT)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: Rich Mulvey <mulveyr@mulveyr.roc.servtech.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8300] Re: Beckman scope a good deal?
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980415175011.19103A-1000000@moe>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

To make even a trial answer at your question, I have to make some assumptions. 1. You can try out both scopes to assure yourself that each is in good working order. 2. Both are about the same age and wear. Scopes went from tubes to a multitude of individual transistors to eventual specialized ICs, and that progression tends toward (but does not absolutely guarantee) reliability. Check repair record, if you can get it.

If something close to these assumptions is true, the my recommendation is to go for the higher frequency scope. The greater the frequency range of the vertical amplifier(s), the more small detail you can see (once you get the hang of zeroing in on the relevant part of the waveform). Consider a CW key waveform. A very short but high spike may not show as a high spike on a lower frequency scope but will show on a higher frequency scope. some techs like a high multiple of the highest frequency to be encountered in their scopes in order to catch spikes and transients.

Of course, be sure that other specs on the scopes are comparable. Timing circuits are important and timing magnifiers can be useful. X-Y capability can also be useful.

As you see, not a simple choice, but hopefully, all the factors will line up in an overwhelming checklist vote for one or the other.

Hope this is a little useful.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 15:01:23 -0700
From: Conrad <radman@best.com>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8301] OHR's New OHR-500 (preview)
Message-ID: <01BD687F.5C0C7EE0@radman.vip.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Oak Hills Research (OHR), Big Rapids, MI, well-known for their OHR-100A QRP mono-band transceiver will launch a 5-band QRP transceiver kit - the OHR-500. Coverage is 80, 40, 30, 20 and 15 meters - with 150kHz of bandwidth on each band. This should be especially appealing to the Novice/Tech+ who wants to work the sub-bands of 40 and 15 meters right out of the box. The new OHR-500 will not be at Dayton because OHR will be busy getting the new kit ready for shipment. Target pricing is \$319 (US) but, OHR cautions that it could be a bit closer to \$350 (US) when it finally ships. A PIC-based internal keyer option is being considered as well, with target pricing of \$39 (US).

Dick Witzke / KE8KL, company president - with 20-plus years of RF design experience, describes the OHR-500 as a 5-band improved version of their earlier OHR-400. It shares the same packaging size and general appearance of the popular 4-bander with dimensions of: 4"H x 8.25"W x 8.25"D.

General specs: NE-602 - diode-ring mixer receive chain, main tuning via high-quality 8:1 reduction air variable capacitor,

new Hi-Performance AGC-with defeat switch, RIT, RF Gain, RF Power Out on front panel, Audio Gain, and switchable 4-pole audio filter -- in favor of variable band-width tuning. A 3.5mm Sony-style headphone jack will be on the front panel. The rear panel will have an SO-239 antenna connector, 3.5mm Sony-style jacks for key/paddles, 13.6 VDC power connector and, Frequency Display (VFO) jack for the OHR "DD-1" frequency display unit. Band-switching is achieved with a conventional rotary switch on the front panel. The OHR-500 tuning scale is analog (silk-screened) on front panel. Receive current is targeted at 275 ma, and RF power out is 0-5 watts/QRP on 80-20 meters and 3.5+ watts on 15 meters.

The PCB complement consists of: Oscillator Board, Receiver Board and T/R Board. Much of the interconnect wiring - one of the few criticisms of the OHR-400 - has been completely eliminated. All that remains are the wire runs from the PCBs to the front panel controls. Construction-type will be conventional leaded components - no SMTs. The PCBs will be of the same high quality that OHR is famous for.

All controls, connectors, wiring, hardware, mounting feet, etc are included in the kit - nothing else to buy - with the exception of the internal keyer option. The instructions will be written in the friendly, OHR-style and should make the kit an excellent beginner to intermediate-level project.

Dick explains that he has no interest in designing "\$600 radios" -- he's happy leaving that to the "other guys." He really enjoys designing kits with solid performance that are affordable to a wider range of hams -- at a much lower entry cost. His strategy has proven successful with the launch of many kits and if history is a barometer of the future, he'll likely get his share of orders for the OHR-500. Indeed, if he hits his \$319 target, he's delivered a 5-bander for under \$64 per band!

His last words to me were, "if they liked the OHR-400, they'll love the OHR-500? it's got 15 meters and much better AGC!"

Dick says to watch the OHR web page for availability and pricing info - to be updated as soon as he can get some pictures of the prototype scanned in. You should see something in a couple of weeks.

My thanks to Dick Witzke / KE8KL for an interview in the midst of getting the OHR-500 out the door.

Company: Oak Hills Research
20879 Madison Street

Big Rapids, MI 49307
Phone: (616) 796-0920 - 24 hr. Fax: (616) 796-6633
Web page: <http://www.ohr.com/>

Standard Disclaimers: Not related to OHR. I don't sell 'em.
I just write 'em.

72 - Conrad Weiss - NN6CW

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 21:02:32 +0100
From: "Kim Andersen" <ox3fv@greenet.gl>
To: <tayloe_d@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8302] Sv: Checking 1/2 an antenna to resonance?
Message-ID: <7717B1B2206.AAB6261@mail.greenet.gl>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Daniel

As for a simple effective antenna try this:

Use a 30ft glasfiberrod (or something else non conductive), and elevate it at least 6 feet. On to this you tape 1/4 wave antennas for the bands you need. Make 2 radials for each band, and sloop them towards the ground. Feed with 450 Ohm ladderline.

I have found this a very simple and very effective antenna. Have used this setup the last 14 days, and made 39 countries QRP with 5 Watt. Even made QSO with a VE3 stn. on only 500mW, so the antenna radiates for sure.

I have a good PREFIX, but it is not easy to make QSO's from greenland due to the aurora oval wich often cover south greenland, and make radiowork next to impossible, so this antenna really works....

The best DX so far has been HF0POL/South Shetland Island, and VK7CW on Tasmania. Worked HF0POL 30 and 40m, and VK7CW on 20M. Both worked with INDEX QRP++ at 5W.

Another idea would be to use a Loop antenna. These antennas are VERY effective, also if you can't get them high. I have used a 43m deltaloop a long time. Feedpoint was at 6 feet, and it worked fantastic. This is also a

great multiband performer when fed with 450 ohm ladderline. Very simple to make, and very simple to get up.

Hope this can be of help to you.

72 de Kim/OX3FV

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 18:30:46 -0400
From: rayj@starbase.net (Ray Johnston)
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8303] Fluke RF Probes - - Addenda
Message-ID: <35353516.6882C6CB@starbase.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Kevin at Radar asked me to post to the group that the price of the Fluke 82 RF probes was incorrectly stated to be \$9.95, but that they are \$19.95. Either the model 82 or model 85 probe at \$19.95 is a real bargain, though.

Ray Johnston

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 17:54:27 -0500
From: "Jack D. Generaux" <artus@worldnet.att.net>
To: <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8304] RE: Elmer101: soldering safety
Message-ID: <009201bd68c1\$75687a00\$f364420c@alonzo>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="-----=_NextPart_000_008F_01BD6897.887102E0"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

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Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I have been reading the recent posts regarding the hazards of lead and would like to add a my couple cents to the discussion. I am a lowly engineer who has been involved in hazardous waste cleanups for the past 10 + years. I don't proclaim medical expertise but have been dealing closely with medical and toxicologic experts in my work. I got my general license in 1961 and have been in and out of the hobby since; I've certainly melted my share of pb-sn. I too, don't know of any particular toxicological effect that my body may have from this exposure, but short of measuring bone lead with an x-ray fluorescence I can't really say what my body burden is and what the medical implication might be. When folks of my generation (>50) were growing up, we had numerous pathways contributing to our lead exposure such as leaded gasoline, paint, soldered food cans and household piping. These, plus many other sources (building ham rigs) showed national averages of lead in blood much higher than we see today since curtailing these uses. Lead is one hazardous contaminant whose exposure can be measured in the body. This is not a hypothetical effect only measured at the proverbial one-atom-in-a-bathtub concentration.

It's not easy to generalize about the health effects, we read about the acute problems when a child eats lead paint chips or in an industrial setting when a worker's blood concentration raises to the point of requiring chelation therapy, but there are also chronic effects. For the cleanup work I am involved with, I stress that the people I am most trying to protect are young children (less than seven years old) and pregnant females. The following is quoted from the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (

"Lead can affect almost every organ and system in your body. The most sensitive is the central nervous system, particularly in children. Lead also damages kidneys and the immune system. The effects are the same whether it is breathed or swallowed."

Exposure to lead is more dangerous for young and unborn children. Unborn children can be exposed to lead through their mothers. Harmful effects include premature births, smaller babies, decreased mental ability in the infant, learning difficulties, and reduced growth in young children. These effects are more common after exposure to high levels of lead.

In adults, lead may decrease reaction time, cause weakness in fingers, wrists, or ankles, and possibly affect the memory. Lead may cause anemia, a disorder of the blood. It can cause abortion and damage the male reproductive system. The connection between these effects and exposure to low levels of lead is uncertain."

Everyone will need to make up their own mind about this issue. For me, the first post recommending not eating snacks while soldering, washing =

your hands afterward, and good ventilation makes good sense. I might = also add that if you are pregnant or there are young children around, = take more precautions (there=92s a lot of info on the Web or e-mail = me)-- why take chances. And just because you have no outward signs of = the effects of lead doesn=92t mean that there may not be more subtle = effects. Sorry about the long post. 73 to all.

Jack (W0FNQ)

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charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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End of QRP-L Digest 1061

